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Join the August 1st
Labor Demonstrations
Against War, Fascism

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Help to Put a United
Front Labor Ticket on
Next Election Ballot

(VOL. 4, No. 56, (Whole of No. 216)) SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1935. Price Five Cents

Thousands Mass In Aberdeen to Protest Terror

9000 Workers, Sympathizers March Against National Guard Strike-Breaking Force Withdrawal of Police

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 11.—More than 9000 workers and sympathizers marched here yesterday in protest against National Guard and State Police strike-breaking.

All unions in Aberdeen were represented in the protest march. Mass protest forced officials to withdraw the State Police but National Guardsmen who last week attacked picket lines with thrusting bayonets are still attempting to stop all picketing.

Sevier, militant striker has been arrested and authorities are building a frame-up case against him. Meanwhile enraged Aberdeen citizens have protested the issuing of gun permits to private, company thugs.

Few mills are operating, despite the terror, and those with skeleton crews. Unions and unemployed have joined forces to establish mass picket lines.

RED SCARE HAS NO EFFECT ON B.C. STRIKERS

STEAMER CREWS REFUSE TO SCAB; LONGSHORE WIVES PARADE

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 11.—Mayor McGee still is blasting the Red-scare up and down the coast in his attempt to split the solidarity of the striking longshoremen and water-transport workers.

But the workers refuse to be lead astray by the bogey-story set up by the Mayor and his pals, the shipowners. Union after union here has declared its solidarity with the striking marine workers. Crew after crew on the many steamers in and out of this port have refused to scab on brothers who are striking.

In a huge advertisement published in the capitalist papers here the scab herding Shipping Federation has attempted to blame the workers for the lockout by deliberately misrepresenting working conditions on the Vancouver waterfront.

* Wives Help.

The wives of the strikers are organizing to support the walk-out. Women of the Ladies Auxiliary have paraded with banners in order to bring the true facts of the strike before the public. Recently the Auxiliary held a tea-organization meeting and further strike aid was pledged.

Scabs have been reported leaving many ships here as the pressure of the strike becomes more severe. Although the Shipping Federation has attempted to make light of the strike, the truth is shipping is tied up and is becoming more and more stagnant as the strike lengthens.

Action of the other maritime unions of the Pacific Coast in supporting the British Columbia strikers has strengthened the morale of the Vancouver workers.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

BRIDGES RAPS RYAN IN TWO HOUR ADDRESS

RED-BAITING I.L.A. HEAD RE-ELECTED PRES. BY HAND-PICKED MEN

Ryan Local Revolts S. F. MILITANT TO FIGHT FOR UNIFORM PACT WITH SHIPPERS

NEW YORK, July 12.—Backed by William Green, Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady and a host of hand-picked, red-baiting delegates from the Gulf and East Coast ports, Joseph Ryan again was elected president of the International Longshoremen's Association here.

At the same time Ryan's own Longshore local passed a resolution condemning him for his attack upon the Pacific Coast longshoremen and also a resolution demanding coast-to-coast unity of working agreements, a policy which Harry Bridges will bring up on the floor of the Convention today.

* Strike Called.

One of the major considerations expected to be discussed today is a threatened longshore strike on Gulf and East Coast ports scheduled to start Monday. As usual the reactionary Ryan has declared he will argue for "conciliation and peaceful settlement" over the arbitration table.

In a hysterical, red-baiting harangue yesterday Ryan attacked the West Coast longshoremen, and Harry Bridges in particular, and went out of his way to praise the strike-breaking, murderous policies of Mayor Rossi of San Francisco. He even declared that "San Francisco labor will support Rossi for (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

UNITED FRONT MOONEY MEET IN SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 28

TRADE UNION, LIBERAL AND OTHER GROUPS JOIN MOVE

20th Anniversary MOONEY ARRESTED JUST 20 YEARS BEFORE DAY OF MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A united front "Free Tom Mooney Mass Meeting," sponsored by the Mooney Mothers' Defense Committee will be held in the Civic Auditorium Sunday, July 28, at 1:30 p. m.

On that day Tom Mooney begins his 20th year as a victim of the frame-up of the California bosses. On July 27, 1916, Mooney was arrested, charged with the bombing of the Preparedness Day Parade, and the 20-year struggle of the working class to free him began.

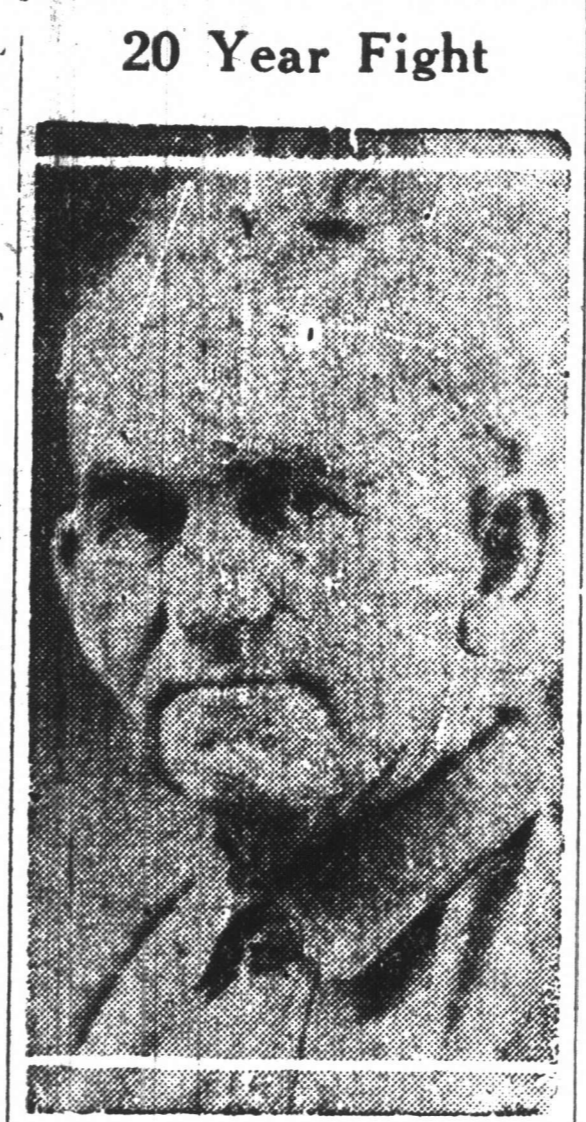
* Wide Representation.

All trade unions, fraternal, religious and liberal organizations are invited to take part in this mass meet, and calls to the various groups, asking them to send delegates to the preparatory conference, have been sent out.

Prominent speakers, representing all walks of life, and all shades of opinion are being asked to address the mass meeting, and a tentative list should be announced soon.

* Delegates Sent.

Organizations which have so far officially entered the preliminary conferences with delegates are: Waiters' Union; Ship-Scalers No. 38-100; Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law; International Labor Defense; American Civil Liberties Union; Industrial Workers of the World; Inter-Religious Committee For Justice For Mooney; San Francisco Council of the Democratic Party; the Communist Party; the Friends of the Soviet Union; Mothers and Carpenters' Union; Waitresses Union; the International Longshoremen's Association; Auto Mechanics' Union; Local 1305, and Waitresses, Local 49.



TOM MOONEY

RIVER FREIGHT IS TIED UP IN BARGE WALKOUT

SCAB TRUCKING MOVES ONLY SMALL AMOUNT OF CARGO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The Bargemen's strike continues deadlocked, the river lines refusing to grant the demands of the bargemen or to accept arbitration.

In the last few days the operators have attempted to move the freight with scab trucks. These trucks, convoyed by armed vigilantes, have succeeded in moving only a small portion of the freight.

Conditions against which strike is conducted are: 12-hour day, 72-hour week, crews on Diesel boats are on call 24 hours a day. Wages are \$80 with room and board; the pay on Diesel boats is \$350 per day plus \$100 for overtime (usually 6 hours every other day.) The strikers' demands are: \$4.00 a day with room and board, and an 8-hour day.

A good part of the handling done by barges is to and from islands which are inaccessible to trucks.

The strikers are resisting the scab movement of cargo.

* Traitorous Official.

On July 9, Jack Creely, racketeering delegate of the Teamsters Union, who has been taking cargo out of the docks and handing it over to teamsters, was roundly lumped. His car too was badly shaken.

This Jack Creely has quite a history on the waterfront. He first showed his colors at a meeting held by longshoremen at Eagles Hall during last year's strike, at which time he was a member of the I.L.A. He made an open defense of the police who were clubbing strikers on the picket lines. Later, he was seen pointing out militant longshoremen to Johnson, former president of the scalpers union, and notorious phonies. Again, he was seen handing a note to the police.

The I.L.A. strike committee started an investigation and called Creely before it. Right after this, Creely took a sneak and wasn't seen again until a few months ago when he turned up as an organizer for teamsters at a salary of \$75 per week.

* Short Career.

His career as a strike-breaker in the Bargemen's strike was a short one. He has threatened to come back again armed. But it is believed on the waterfront that the pickets can handle him all right.

The main alibi that all of the companies offer is that some of the other companies would not pay the same scale as demanded by the bargemen.

The worst chiseler on wages is the River Lines and they don't intend to be put in a position where they will have to pay the (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Waterfront Bosses Stop Blacklisting As Men Stand Firm

WHY WATERFRONT WORKERS SHOULD Join the Communist Party

The organized labor movement in any community is as strong as the Communist Party in that community. The Communist Party consists of working men and women in every industry devoting their best energies in an organized, disciplined manner to the interests of the working class.

In every nation of the world where the Communist Party has been declared illegal and a fascist dictatorship of the employers established, unions have either been abolished or exist in name only. Suppression of the Communist Party means suppression of the working class generally. The aims and purposes of the Communist Party and the interests of labor are one and the same thing.

The enmity of the employers and their agents, Vandeleur, Scharrenberg, Casey, Ryan, Green and all other traitorous labor officials toward the Communists is not merely based on principle. If the Communist Party restricted itself to talk, the employers would not worry about them. But the Communists are constantly active in every field winning better wages, better working conditions, better relief; establishing rank and file democracy in the unions, promoting unity and solidarity between all unions, strengthening working class organization. The Communists strive with deliberate, disciplined effort to strengthen working class power in every respect.

A strong Communist Party is the best insurance against wage-cuts, relief cuts, speed-ups, and layoffs that the working class (Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

INTIMIDATION DRIVE OF EMPLOYERS FAILS TO PANIC UNIONS

Furuseth Scored MARINE COOKS AND STEW- ARDS ENDORSE LABOR PARTY TICKET

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Blacklisting by employers of longshore gangs which refused to unload the scab cargo from the steamship "Point Clear" has ceased. The blacklisting, when started, was accompanied by an intense scare campaign in the daily press and by threats of charter removal and breaking of the arbitration award agreement. It was intended that this would panic the maritime workers and weaken the militant leadership of the San Francisco local of the I.L.A.

When the men replied with firm refusal to be intimidated, and combatted the trick with militant solidarity, employers were obliged to abandon their efforts.

The steamship "Emma Alexander" was forced to sail from this port recently without carrying the scab cargo which longshoremen refused to load.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—At the regular meeting of the Maritime Firemen (affiliate of the I.S.U.) last night, a motion was passed to send a strong letter of protest to Andrew Furuseth, International president of the I.S.U., for his action in siding with employers and defending Paul Scharrenberg, the corrupt official who was expelled from the Sailors' Union here by an almost unanimous vote.

Another motion passed for the boycott of the Hearst press. It was agreed that any union member found reading a copy of Hearst paper would immediately be placed (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

SECRETARY OF OAKLAND LABOR COUNCIL SABOTAGES ON UNION

Chevrolet Workers Fight Spies, Police, Co. Thugs, Fakers for Organization

OAKLAND, Calif., July 11.—The workers in the local Fisher Body Plant made their first effort to organize in 1929, when the United Auto Workers' Union, an independent organization with headquarters in Detroit, was formed.

That same year a strike was called in the Oakland Chevrolet plant which lasted 3 weeks. The strike was broken by police brutality; 29 pickets being jailed, but were never convicted of any charge.

At that time the organizer of the union was its representative on the Central Labor Council and Mr. Spooner, secretary of the Council, very materially helped the company and police in breaking the strike. Spooner had the Auto Union's delegate expelled from the Labor Council, leaving the union with no representation.

Last year a new federal union of Auto Spring Workers was organized. Up to this time no union could take in all workers in the plant, but the charter of the new union allows it to accept all classes of workers.

From the time of his first strike-breaking acts in 1929 Secretary Spooner has continually refused to take any part in the organization of the workers in this plant, and has sabotaged their efforts at every turn. In March of this year he flatly refused to help them frame and negotiate a contract with the company.

In spite of this, several open meetings were called, and 40 to 50 men joined at each meeting. Then the police and company clamped down again.

A card advertising a meeting was being handed out. It read as follows:

"American Federation of Labor is calling an open meeting for all Chevrolet and Fisher Body Employees, Wednesday Evening, May 29, 1935, at 8 o'clock.

"Hear about the settlement of the Toledo Strike. Hear other messages for your own benefit. Meeting to be held at Meyer's Hall, 1418 - 94th Ave. and E 14th Street, Oakland, Calif.

"Distributors' Permit No. 856."

The workers giving out the cards were arrested, the cards destroyed, and the permit, which had been issued to the Machinists' Union was revoked. The police said the cards were "Communist literature."

The permit has never been restored.

At present these workers are practically under fascist conditions. Stool-pigeons spy on them (Continued on Page 4, Col. 8)

CITY OFFICERS WOULD PROTECT SQUAD OF THUGS

WORKER 3RD DEGREED BY DETECTIVES WOULD SUE PEDRO "BEEF SQUAD"

LOS ANGELES, July 10.—Pending the outcome of efforts to force criminal action, the civil suit of Fred Davis against the notorious "beef squad," which has been terrorizing San Pedro waterfront workers, is being held in abeyance.

Al Wirin, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, and J. Allen Frankel of the International Labor Defense, are now fighting to force the issuance of criminal warrants against the members of the "beef squad" as a result of the brutal beating of Davis by these thugs.

Davis, while sitting in the Tavern Cafe at San Pedro, was accosted by Bob North, Clyde Bruley, Hendricks and an unidentified member of the gangsters and taken out of the cafe and to a room in the City Hall.

The gangsters, in the pay of the reactionaries of the unions, used the threat of a beating to force Davis to accompany them.

* Taken to City Hall.

At the City Hall which, Davis says, apparently was the detective bureau, judging from the furnishings, the "beef squad" was met by plainclothesmen.

For three hours the gangsters and the detectives third-degreed Davis. During this time they tried to sweat out of him information as to the whereabouts of a militant by the name of Lockhart and other rank and file workers who have refused to take (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

LABOR SLATE TO BE DRAFTED IN S. F. ON JULY 16

LABOR HATING ROSSI TO SEEK RE-ELECTION TO MAYOR'S OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Mayor Rossi, San Francisco's police-herding/strike-breaking chief official, will announce his candidacy for reelection in the November municipal elections on Monday, it is reported.

Joseph Ryan, reactionary head of the International Longshoremen's Association, told the I.L.A. Convention in New York that Rossi is a "fine mayor" which in itself is an indictment.

The United Labor Campaign Committee, set up recently at an informal meeting in the Whitcomb Hotel here, has issued calls for a broad general conference of all organizations in San Francisco that may be interested in getting behind a program and slate that will truly represent the interests of the masses of the people and organized labor.

* Building Trades' Hall.

The Conference will be held in California Hall, at the Building Trades Temple, July 16. Delegates will be registered at 7 P. M.—the conference will be called at 8 P. M.

All trade unions in the city have been mailed calls to the conference and rank and file members are urged to make certain the call is read at the next meeting and two delegates elected. If the calls are received too late for announcement at meetings, officials of the unions may appoint observers or may themselves come as observers.

James B. McSheehy, supervisor, also is planning to get in on the race for mayor. In this connection (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5).

ILD RETURNS TO EUREKA DESPITE FAKERS' THREAT

TORNWALL, BESIG STILL ATTEMPTING TO AID IN FRAMING MEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, left last night for Eureka to be present at the hearing on faked charges of "flooding" of nine of the fifty-one lumber workers jailed following the reign of vigilante terror here several weeks ago.

Eureka labor slates have contrived to prevent the famed workers from accepting ILD defense to date. Instead, Tornwall, member of the Federated Trades Council and the Council Defense Committee, and Ernest Besig, reactionary lawyer, are attempting to force the workers to accept Blaine McGowan, known vigilante as sole defense attorney.

Reported threats against Elaine Black and Leo Gallagher, who were ordered by Tornwall to "stay away from the Labor Council," were made on Tornwall's own initiative, it has been disclosed, and do not represent the opinions of the rank and file of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union.

A united front conference for Friday, July 12, has been called by the Defense Committee of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union at the Labor Temple in Eureka. Only the most reactionary members of the union, seconded by Besig who has repudiated the Civil Liberties Union, are against retaining the ILD.

C.P. WILL PROPOSE LABOR PARTY AT PRODUCTION FOR USE MEET

Congress at Los Angeles July 19, 20, 21 Backed By Epics, Utopians and Others

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The Communist Party will send delegates to the Production for Use Congress to be held at Los Angeles, July 19, 20 and 21.

Although the San Francisco Committee for the Congress decided against sending a call to the Communist Party, the Party delegates will ask that they be officially seated when the Congress opens.

The Production for Use Congress has been endorsed by at least ten political and self-help organizations. The stated purpose of the Congress will be to "federate all organizations and groups in the State, educational, economic, and political that are committed to the program of production for use by the unemployed, and to foster and encourage other organizations and groups committed to the program of production for use, without affecting the autonomy of said organizations and groups."

The Communist Party will present the proposal for a real mass Labor Party, based on the united front of all organizations (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

STANDARD OIL BACKS MODESTO PLOT FRAME-UP

9 JAILED WITH HELP OF CO. POLICE FACE CO. PROSECUTOR

MODESTO, Calif., July 11.—The trial of the nine maritime workers on framed charges of conspiring to dynamite Standard Oil property began July 9 before Judge Roy B. Maxey. Only eight of the boys were in the courtroom, Alphonse Buyle was too sick to attend the trial. John Rodgers, another defendant, was brought into court on a stretcher.

A jury is now being picked, and according to reports it will take a week to complete it. The stool-pigeons Marchand and Scudell have not appeared yet, but it is believed that the prosecution will introduce them as soon as the trial gets under way.

* "Red" Issue Being Raised.

The method of the frame-up is already being brought forward. Every prospective juror is asked by the prosecution as to whether he is a reader of the Western Worker or not. Objections to such questioning are overruled by the court.

Light was thrown on a surprising development when District Attorney Cleary asked each prospective juror: "Would your verdict be in any way affected by the fact Mr. Devore has been employed by the Standard Oil and other major oil companies to assist me in this case?"

It will be remembered that the workers on trial were on strike against Standard Oil at the time of their arrest, and it was Standard Oil police who took part in their arrest.

* Defense Is Strengthened.

The beginning of the trial has spurred the maritime unions towards strengthening the defense. Both the Sailors' and the Firemen's unions have voted to assess all their members on the coast (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

CREW'S ACTION FORCES BETTER FOOD FROM CO.

MATSON LINE DISCOVERS MEN STICK TOGETHER

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—We wonder why the Matson Co. discovered that the crew was not satisfactory until it came time to sign the article for another trip to the islands.

Most of the crew has been on the ship for several trips.

Now it isn't likely that all of the crew could be unsatisfactory at one time without a legitimate cause. The only real reason these men were fired was because they stuck together and asked for better grub. The final settlement was that the men were told to go back aboard the ship and there would be an improvement in the grub. It looks like the Matson made a mistake this time. It proves what solidarity will do in a case like this.

A Seaman Correspondent.

The Message of KANJU KATO

Visiting Japanese Trade Union Leader Appeals for International Working Class Unity to Prevent War

Kanju Kato, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions in Japan issued the following statement on his arrival in Seattle on June 4 to visit the U. S. and speak before audiences of workers and friends of the labor movement:

On the occasion of my first setting foot on American soil, it is a great honor and privilege to bring the greetings of Japanese laborers. Tens of thousands of Japanese people have visited your country, and yet I am very happy to be the first official delegate representing the organized body of Japanese trade unions, which are seeking the true emancipation of the working masses, to visit the United States.

The world today is threatened by dark clouds of international unrest. The foundations of world peace are shaking, and the Pacific ocean is exposed to dangers of disturbances. The gigantic fleet of Imperial America is maneuvering on its calm waters, while at the same time the shoulders of the Japanese people are burdened with tremendous war expenses for the so-called purpose of national defense. Capitalists seek for unexploited wealth and virgin markets in the Far East. Imperialist and selfish interests have been largely responsible for creating such an extremely serious situation in international politics today.

* To Promote Peace.

At such a time it is significant that a representative of Japanese labor should have been invited to come to America to talk with your leaders and representative groups. The enthusiasm in Japan in response to this interest on the part of American labor led to the establishment of The Society for Friendly Relations between American and Japanese Laborers. It is our hope to spread widely among Japanese working people this sincere desire for wholehearted cooperation with our American brothers and sisters in assuring a truly peaceful relationship between our two countries.

Fundamentally there are no basic causes which make war between Japan and the United States inevitable. Geographically, politically and economically our two countries supplement each other. Only a few imperialists in both countries, desiring to gain control of the Pacific and then bring on a conflict to effectively gain control of the natural resources and markets in the Far East, are giving us certain impressions which might cause us to fight vigorously against each other.

* Strained Relations.

Because of this strain in the relations between Japan and the United States, we believe that it is our ardent duty today to suppress these militaristic interests. We must fight against the imperialistic policies and sweep away every obstacle which is opposed to peace. We fully realize what a heavy task rests upon the shoulders of the proletarian masses of our two countries.

To effectively carry out this important mission, we the working people of both countries must first understand each other and then cement our class solidarity. This is the prelude to our significant task. As a beginning in this joint task, I have brought with me from Japanese labor a document which contains four hundred items explaining the details of our situation. I am sure you will be glad to get this direct message from them, and also to know how eager they are to know more about your problems and difficulties.

* International Solidarity.

In this connection, I am especially eager to study the problems arising from the anti-Japanese immigration agitation on the Pacific coast. I shall do everything I can to seek a mutually satisfactory solution to any pending issues. Any true understanding between the American and Japanese laborers in America must, it seems to me, be based on such a desire. We cannot allow racial prejudice or narrow-minded nationalism to control the thinking of the workers on either side. I feel confident that all progressive,

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JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF For information, apply to 37 Grave st., San Francisco.

KATO, JAPANESE LABOR LEADER, IN S. F. July 27

WILL TOUR WEST COAST BEFORE GOING HOME

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Kanju Kato, chairman of the National Trade Union Council of Japan will be in San Francisco from July 27 to August 6 inclusive.

Mr. Kato, a progressive Japanese labor leader in a country where the mere suggestion of struggling for the rights of workers may mean a long jail term, will lecture on trade unionism in Japan.

He has been active in the Japanese labor movement for many years and has been well received by rank and file trade unionists in Eastern United States where he has been for more than a month.

Kato will arrive in Los Angeles on July 9 and will remain there until July 19. His tour of the West Coast is being conducted by the Methodist Conference for Social Service. Tentative speaking dates as announced this week are:

Los Angeles July 9 to 19; Bakersfield July 20; Delano July 21; Visalia July 22; Reedley July 23; Fresno July 24; Stockton July 25; Sacramento July 26; San Francisco July 27 to August 6; Portland August 9 to 10; Seattle August 15 to 19; Vancouver Aug. 19 to 21.

Mr. Kato will return to Seattle August 21 and will leave for Japan on Aug. 23.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Kanju Kato, chairman and official representative of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, will speak in this city on Wednesday, July 17 at 8 p. m. at the Cooperative Auditorium, 812 S. Main Street. The Los Angeles meeting is being held under the auspices of the Arrangements Committee for Kanju Kato, composed of trade union and fraternal organization members and officials.

Admission to meeting is 10c; unemployed 5c.

Nazi Boats Get Hot Reception

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 12.—Two German tourist ships, carrying 2000 tourists, were met here on arrival by fisher boats bearing anti-fascist slogans: "Down with Hitler!" and "Release Thaelmann!"

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

BEAL LIES FOR HEARST AND STOOLES ON FELLOW WORKERS

Nearly Turned States Evidence Before Fleeing Gastonia For Soviet Union

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Fred E. Beal, latest renegade to sell out to William Randolph Hearst, writes in Hearst's Call-Bulletin that he was met in Leningrad "by starving, ragged people begging for money."

The tripe Beal is attempting to peddle against the Soviet Union is no different than that peddled, through Hearst, by Lang, Thomas Walker, Andrew Smith and the whole poison-pen brigade raked from the sewer of yellow journalism by the labor hater at San Simeon.

Hearst attempts to show Beal as a militant rank and file worker whose "eyes were opened by the atrocities of the Soviet Union." But Hearst fails to mention that at the time Beal fled to safety in the Soviet Union he was at the point of turning state's evidence against his fellow workers on trial at Gastonia.

Beal postponed the sell-out until 1935.

* An Egoist.

Workers who knew him during the Gastonia strike and trial say he was an individualist and an egoist of the first water. He joined the Communist Party in a burst of enthusiasm but could not subscribe to proletarian discipline.

After accepting refuge in the Soviet Union Beal waited his chance to bite the hand that fed him. Hearst offered that chance, at a substantial price, and Beal accepted.

Early this week a young worker walked into the New York office of the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party of the United States.

* Pack of Lies.

"I've just read Fred Beal's article in the New York Journal attacking the Soviet Union," he said. "I came back from the Soviet Union Saturday after working there a year, and I want to tell you that his article is nothing but a pack of lies."

Curiously enough, the Beal article first appeared in Yiddish translation in the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward.

The young worker pointed to his shoes—white linen sports shoes. "See those shoes," he said. "I bought them in Russia. The majority of workers wear those shoes in the summer time. And this white linen jacket that I've got with me is also worn a great deal."

The shoes, somehow, did not seem to jibe at all with Beal's statement that the "millions of toilers are dressed in rags and shod in footwear which American

GENOA DOCKERS REFUSE AFRICAN MILITARY WORK

WON'T HELP MUSSOLINI'S ETHIOPIAN WAR

GENOA, Italy, July 12.—Endeavors have been made by the Italian government to mobilize 1500 dockers of the port of Genoa in order to transport them to Massana—a port in the East African colony of Italy. They were to be employed there discharging Italian ships bringing war material to the base of the Italian forces held in readiness to march on Abyssinia soon.

These dockers were offered a daily wage of 50 lire—which is almost double what they earn in Italy, but despite all this the Genoa dockers have flatly refused to be conscripted in this manner. The Fascist government is now trying to compel the casual and unemployed dock workers to go.

BLUNDERING OF UNION OFFICIAL GOES ON AND ON

LINDQUIST OF BAKERS LOCAL STILL AT IT

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Mr. Lindquist, Secretary of Bakers' Local No. 24, seems to be setting an all-time record for general incompetence.

After months of phoney negotiations, he managed to kill the strike vote and put the local into such a position it felt obliged to accept the bosses' counter proposal instead of fighting for the full support. Notice was given the Steinberg Press that unless its guarantee of a complete union shop were lived up to, and the strikers demands favorably acted upon, the New Masses would not print there any more.

Arbitration, of course, is what the California Bakers' Association and Theodore Lindquist wanted above all, and when the local turned it down finally, it upset Mr. Lindquist and his crew. It upset them so they forgot to settle the minor question of whether members should work on Labor Day or not.

So the question of when work stops and starts on Labor Day is up in the air, with more conferences needed to settle it.

The story of the dickering between the local and the bosses, and the present status of the negotiations will be reviewed in an early issue in the Western Worker.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

Solid Ranks on Bloody Thursday

A Seaman's Impressions of the Mighty Demonstration of Solidarity In San Francisco

By DAVEY JONES

Another page in the history of the workers' struggle was added July 5th, 1935 when the Maritime groups and other workers' organizations answered the challenge of the bosses and marched up Market Street, 25,000 strong. Any class conscious worker can see the tremendous significance of this demonstration of unity, when it can be realized that it was accomplished in spite of all the efforts that were made to sabotage the parade by the shipowners and phoney union officials.

STAFF OF NEW MASSES JOINS STRIKERS' LINE

STEINBERG PRESSES STOP WHEN 35 WALK OUT

NEW YORK, July 11.—The following statement was issued recently by the New Masses in connection with the strike of mail room employees of the Steinberg Press:

"A strike of the mailing room force at the Steinberg Press, 409 Pearl Street, involving 35 workers has followed the discharge of one of their number for union activity. The Steinberg Press has been printing the New Masses since it became a weekly. Upon notice of the strike action, the editors and business staff of the New Masses assured the strikers of their fullest support. Notice was given the Steinberg Press that unless its guarantee of a complete union shop were lived up to, and the strikers demands favorably acted upon, the New Masses would not print there any more."

* On Picket Line.

"Some of the editors joined the picket line today. Others will do so later."

"It may be necessary for the New Masses to miss next week's issue, unless the strike is settled immediately. If next week's issue is missed, publication will be resumed the following week at another printer."

"The New Masses believes this action best expresses its support of the strikers in their struggle for organization and better pay."

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

I had taken an active interest in the preparations for this day and think I understand the true meaning of this day and when I saw what was being done to wreck our plans it burned me up.

* On the Job Early.

Thursday morning we were on the job early to see that the final plans for the day were carried out and in face of the rumors that there would be no parade we were determined that there be one if the arrangements committee had to march up the street. Because of the referendum vote taken by the I.L.A. at almost the last minute there was a lot of confusion, but the true union spirit for which the San Francisco waterfront is becoming well known came to the front and we had our parade.

Pickets were dispatched to all the docks from 7 to 8 a. m. At about 9:30 we started to mobilize for the march at our designated positions, the Longshoremen and the sister locals, seafarers, barge-men, etc. along the Embarcadero, the seamen on Stewart street between Market and Mission. Everything was quiet and orderly, and I was glad the request had gone out a couple of days before to close all the bars along the front that morning, not only for the moment but later, as we marched up Market street. Once the idea of the parade was definitely established, there was no longer any confusion. When we began to line up, the men were there by the hundreds, but it didn't take long to get everybody in place.

* Show They Remember.

When we were all lined up, I went to watch the I.L.A. (by this it would probably be suspected I am a seaman) march by, and I had never realized there were so many longshoremen in San Francisco. It seemed as though the line would never end. The head of the parade was out of sight before the last one went by. It certainly was an inspiring sight to see all these workers marching quietly by, rank after rank, all with one thought in mind, to show the shipowners we haven't forgotten what they did to us and our comrades a year ago on this day and we don't intend to forget.

* A Proud Day.

At last they were gone and we started to move. As we swung out on Market street the word was passed to spread out and cover the width of the street. As one of the parade committee, I marched outside of the ranks, and for that reason could hear bits of conversation among the people on the sidewalk. I heard several remarks about how quiet everybody was, and how clean and determined they looked. This was one of the proudest days of my life, to think that I was part of all this, one of these men that the workers in San Francisco paid their respect to on that day.

We have had our holiday, and made our demonstration of solidarity, we have won the first victory, but we can't become overconfident now. Let us build around what we won and solidify this first point. We will go on from here and next year we will come out even stronger. Last but not least, let us begin to build now towards the time when this day will become a national maritime day.

TERROR VICTIM IN HARLEM DIES

NEW YORK, July 9.—Another victim of police brutality during the March 19 outbreak is dead.

He was Thomas Wilstrom, a musician, of 16 East 127th street. He died in Bellevue Hospital this week of injuries suffered at the hands of the police.

At the height of the outbreak, Wilstrom was clubbed so brutally that he suffered a fractured skull. He was taken to Bellevue by friends—friends that he was never able to thank, for he never fully regained consciousness.

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE Latest Books On Russia Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism 65 Sixth St., San Francisco

From The Worker Correspondents

SERA Men Refuse To Make Up Half Hour's 'Reverence'

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The assistant superintendent on the Sutter Forest SERA project killed himself recently in a fall while sleepwalking. He was buried on Wednesday, July 3. On that day the workers on the project were laid off at 10:30, half an hour early for their lunch period, and were told to devote the half hour to reverence for the dead boss.

But when the regular quitting time came that afternoon, they were ordered to stay a half-hour overtime to make up for the morning lay-off. Twenty-five of the workers threw down their tools and refused to work, demanding their time slips immediately.

"HAVE TO EAT," SAY SAN DIEGO FAIR MOOCHERS

BARKERS BEG DONATIONS AT "FREE" SHOWS

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 8.—To call your attention to practices at the San Diego Fair. My wife and her sister visited the Fair, and having only one day could not attend every entertainment. They walked along the "Gulch," which represents an early mining camp street, and were hailed and asked to step inside as it was absolutely free. As they did not go they were told it was police orders, and people were not allowed to loiter on the street. So they went inside, where the balance of the "act" was an old miner panning gold. He was held up and the "robber" was shot by an officer.

When they came out a man at each side of the entrance asked them to donate something. "We have to eat," they said. So if you resent being gyped don't visit the San Diego Fair.

UNION REFUSES BRIBE TO HELP GAMBLING GAME

UNION DEFIES FAKER'S PROPOSITION TO LOBBY

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN MATEO, July 10.—On Friday, July 5, the President of our local of Plasterers, 381 took the floor as a special order of business, asking for a delegation of plasterers to go to Sacramento, all fare paid and union pay for all time spent by the owners of a dog track to lobby in behalf of union labor to legalize dog racing. In order to rope me in on this racket he explained that Hearst was against dog racing, and as he knew that I had put out about 25 anti-Hearst pamphlets, he thought I would step in such a trap.

Anyway when he got through I asked if our Union was going on record as taking a bribe from the gambling interests in this locality, and told them this was an anti-labor issue in which we should not participate. A hot debate followed in which this faker used the red scare to stamper the issue through. At the end I challenged them to take a vote on the issue but they did not dare to expose themselves any further, and the whole thing was dropped.

This same issue was railroaded through last week in the Painters' Union, but must be fought by rank and file.

Woollen Workers Threaten Strike

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 12.—The United Textile Workers of America have given woollen manufacturers until July 22 to increase wages 5 to 40 per cent under threat of a general strike if the demands are not met. At present 3400 employees of seven mills in this region are on strike.

NEW MEXICO WORKERS, FARMERS FACE INCREASING STARVATION

Government Cuts Relief in Face of Mass Destitution and Slave Wage Rates

By a Worker Correspondent.

ROSWELL, N. M., July 8.—New Mexico lies at a point where the new meet on the very top of the Continental Divide. It's a fine country, if we only were living under a decent system; as Capitalism has made it, it is a little Hell on earth.

Yesterday nineteen rehabilitation farmers who had been put off from day to day with lying statements, met to decide what course to take. They had all been put off direct relief and their monthly allowances of \$25 have not been paid.

They were destitute and they finally went to the office to make it plain that they were not going to be stalled off another day. Two took the lead and forced a small allowance on their contractors. This is the kind of rehabilitation that is being practiced here.

* Relief Slashed.

Yesterday the "unemployables" of whom about one-third of the relief quota consists, were separated from the younger unemployed and a new fake relief office set up in another building to care for them. This really means absolute starvation as the state has only \$2 per month per client from the franchise collections, with which to meet their demands.

The condition of the small farmers is desperate as all of them are under mortgage and now subject to foreclosure. The Farm Holiday association is contemplating resisting these foreclosures as fast as they come up.

One comrade just came home from the wheat harvest and says it is simply pitiful to see men and boys by the hundreds, on foot with handkerchief and stick over their shoulders, hunting for work at 50 cents per day in the harvest. In places they have been chased out of the country if they refused to work at that price. Along one

NEGRO WORKERS MISTREATED BY CCC CAMP HEAD

Y.C.L. YOUTH DEFENDS HIS COLORED COMRADES

By a Worker Correspondent.

STOCKTON, July 2.—This is a report given to me by a Negro boy who has quit a CCC camp:

"I have been in the camp for over a year. I was forced to go there because they were threatening our family to cut them off relief. The name of the camp is Camp Strawberry, 30 miles west of Sonora. There were 135 of us altogether, 115 whites and 15 Negro boys. At first it was not so bad, but for the last three months they have made it miserable for us Negro boys."

"They made us feel that we were not wanted there with all kind of insinuations and discriminations. About a month ago one Negro boy was drowned. One of the officers in our presence reports to the Captain that a "nigger" got drowned by the name of Edward Lee."

"We, the rest of the Negro boys, felt very bad about this insulting remark, and we took the matter up with Capt. Wentch. The answer was: 'You niggers will have to get used to it.' After the answer from the Captain we have all decided to quit the camp, especially hearing what happened at the CCC camp at Chico. There was one white boy who came from Los Angeles. I do not remember his name. He always took our part. He belonged to the Communist Y.C.L., so they gave him last week a dishonorable discharge."

wish to pull off, even to the sending of ten innocent men to the chair. The case finally is set for a county where there is no railroad, just a branch line from Colorado, where the people hear no news and where it will cost the defense thousand of dollars to take witnesses over rocky, mountain roads.

McLaughlin Speeds Up Relief Workers On Marina Project

By an SERA Worker.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—On July 3 Frank McLaughlin, chief boss of the SERA, with several of his flunkies from the office, swooped down on the workers at the Marina Yacht Harbor Boulevard Project, and ordered them to speed up in order to clear a large space to be used for parking cars during the July 4 Yacht Races.

Some of the workers didn't like the idea of working their heads off, especially since they didn't own the yachts and would not have any cars to park during the races.

But Boss Jack of the project has three or four stool pigeon favorites. He always gives them their cards ahead of time so they can leave at once when the quitting whistle blows.

The stool pigeons squealed and three or four of the workers were given separation slips. I was transferred to the Lake Merced Project.

If any worker talks "union" on the Marina job the boss hears about it at once and the workers are discriminated against. In order to prevent this the workers should get in touch with their local of the Public Works and Unemployed Union and fight discriminations and firings.

Consumers' Strikes 'Cut Price of Meat'

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—The recent consumers' strikes against the high cost of meat, especially in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Pittsburgh, have had the effect of forcing a sharp drop in cattle prices, according to the admission of the Chicago Drovers' Journal. Top grade steers dropped from \$16.25 to \$12.50 a hundred pounds, largely as a result of the boycott.

East of the Rockies

500 Relief Workers on Strike

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 12.—More than 500 relief workers in Schenectady went on strike demanding an increase in budget allowance in wages to cover rent and clothing, and an increase of 25 per cent in food allowance. The strike was in response to threat of relief authorities that the budget would be cut for July.

60 Mechanics Win Strike on P.W.A. Job

BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—The strike of 60 mechanics on the P.W.A. project at the Boston State Hospital for union conditions ended in a victory for the union. The strike originated in protest against employment of nonunion workers and boilermakers. This is the first strike called by the Building Trades Council of Boston on a P.W.A. project.

Memorial Set for Two Police Victims

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12.—A memorial meeting for Mrs. Winnie Williams, Negro mother of three children, and William Arzente, a veteran, killed by police in an unemployment demonstration July 13 last year, is being planned. They were killed when police opened fire on a delegation protesting against a proposed relief cut. After an impressive funeral in which 10,000 workers marched, officials were forced to withdraw the relief cut.

Furniture Workers Win Strike

WARREN, Pa., July 12.—The strike of workers at the Paramount Furniture Company, called July 27, against a wage cut and firing of two workers, ended in a victory. The fired workers were reinstated, and the shop committee reorganized. All furniture job prices are to be adjusted by agreement with the shop committee.

Coal Miners Plan Strike Action

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.—Mass meetings have been held throughout the bituminous coal district of Western Pennsylvania to prepare for strike action on August 1. Demands the rank and file are prepared to fight for include: six-hour day, five-day week, elimination of penalty and no-strike clauses and referendum vote on all agreements.

HERNDON WILL ADDRESS S. F. MEET JULY 16

NEGRO PAPER, SOCIALIST PARTY JOIN FIGHT TO FREE HERNDON

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Anselmo Herndon, who is running the country to raise support for his appeal against a sentence of eighteen to twenty years on a Georgia chain gang, will speak in San Francisco July 19, at the Building Trades Auditorium, at 14th and Guerrero street.

On Wednesday, July 24, he will speak in Los Angeles at the Mason Opera House, 127 S. Broadway, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

His appeal, which is now before the Supreme Court of the United States for rehearing after having been denied once on a technicality by a six to three decision, has received wide-spread support. Corliss Lamont, former Columbia professor, has stated that "If the Supreme Court upholds his sentence, every one of us who are fighting to establish a decent and just society deserve the chain gang."

*** Socialists Back Herndon.**
"The Crisis," organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has thrown its support behind the campaign of Herndon.

Support of the Socialist Party to the mass campaign for two million signatures to the Governor of Georgia demanding Herndon's freedom was pledged in an official communication addressed to the International Labor Defense by Paul Porter, National Labor Secretary.

At the two Chicago meetings before which Herndon recently spoke, chain gang cases, and instruments of torture such as are used in the Georgia chain gangs were exhibited, and aroused much indignation. It was built under the direction of John L. Spivak, whose book "Georgia Nigger" exposed the chain gang horrors to the country recently.

*** Demanded Better Relief.**
The eighteen to twenty year sentence Herndon received under the infamous sedition law, passed in order to keep slaves under subjection, since he cannot expect to live through the full term. All this is punishment for having organized white and Negro workers to demand better relief conditions.

The San Francisco meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law in California. Thus the defense of Herndon will be linked up with the defense of California's own class war prisoners, the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victims, who were also railroaded to jail for their efforts in behalf of workers.

James C. Casey No. 1, by Labor's Enemy, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

LABOR COUNCIL SCORES ATTACK ON S.E.R.A. UNION

BAY "S.E.R.A. CRUSADER" MAY LOSE LABEL

OAKLAND, Calif., July 4.—The Bay Central Labor Council has invited the Public Works and Unemployed Union and the National Students League to participate in the Labor Day parade on September 2. Both organizations have accepted and will march with their own slogans and banners.

The S.E.R.A. crusader, a weekly Oakland paper, which is distributed among S.E.R.A. workers, was criticized by the Labor Council for its attack on Mr. Baker, P.W.U. delegate to the Council, and it was also scored for misquoting him on remarks he made before the Council.

A vote of censure was taken, and a committee of 3 elected to investigate the paper. The delegates from the Typographical Union promised to take the matter up with his local, urging that the union label be taken from it.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

LOW PAY FOR WORK RELIEF IS APPROVED

STATES GIVEN FUNDS AS UNITED STATES FAILS TO PROVIDE WORK

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The complete collapse of the Roosevelt work relief plan, at least as far as improving the conditions for the unemployed and building any useful projects is concerned, was practically admitted when Administrator Harry Hopkins announced that the President is prepared to allocate lump sums to states to finance cheap local projects at an average cost of \$92.10 per job for the year.

The first jobs approved, giving work to approximately half a million people, cost about \$2,000 a man. This excessive cost, of which only one third would go in the form of wages, would have meant the entire plan could give work to only 1,650,000 unemployed exclusive of the C.C.C. camps. There are approximately 5,000,000 cases, involving 20,000,000 persons, on relief, and over 14,000,000 unemployed, according to the latest figures.

The new lump sum allocations to the states means the government has given up hope of building any useful structures at wages higher than relief rates, let alone at prevailing union wages. The burden of finding work will be shifted on the states. They will be obliged to distribute \$2,750,000,000 left among their relief clients to avoid the extra burden of supporting so-called unemployed by state and local taxes.

The "work" part of the Roosevelt relief program means that unemployed will work full time for what they are getting for working part time at present. The "relief" part means that a larger part of the sum will go for the relief of wealthy bankers in the form of contracts for materials and construction work.

PICNIC TO AID NEW PARTY FOR LABOR SUCCESS

LABOR PARTY SUPPORTED BY COLORADO C. P.

DENVER, Colo., July 11.—A picnic held under the auspices of the Communist Party toward the formation of a Labor Party in Colorado attracted some 500 men, women and children to Rocky Mountain Park on Sunday, June 30.

Attractions of the day were speeches by representatives of the C. P. and of women's, Negro and Spanish organizations. The newly organized Pioneer group provided entertainment with songs, dancing and games, and the refreshment stand was always crowded.

The Labor Party was given a big boost by the success of the picnic.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

Murdered Eureka Worker Was Hero

Edlund, Mortally Wounded, Aided a Fallen Comrade; Cops Fired at Strikers from Distance of 300 Feet

EUREKA, July 11.—When the terror broke loose at Eureka which resulted in the killing of Kaarte and Edlund, two striking lumber workers the Eureka capitalist papers made a great fuss over some minor police official who bravely (with club and pistol against unarmed workers) "stood his ground, although severely beaten."

The Eureka papers tried to make a case for the company thugs and the local police in picturing the "battle" as a hand-to-hand struggle with the strikers.

But since the day of terror, it has been disclosed that Paul Lampella, shot through the left eye by police who "aimed at the ground" was fully 300 feet away from the police when hit.

*** Assists Comrade.**
Lampella fell to the ground and it was Edlund who came to his rescue. Edlund assisted Lampella to his feet and was waiting for assistance when he was shot through the side by police, still many hundreds of feet away from the main body of workers.

Edlund continued to hold Lampella in his arms and when a car

arrived Edlund helped put his wounded comrade inside. Only then did he himself climb into the automobile.

*** Tear Gas.**
Witnesses declare "both were crying like babies" from the effects of tear gas.

Edlund died in the hospital. Lampella is in a critical condition because doctors have been unable to remove the police slug that is lodged in his head.

And Besig, the stool pigeon lawyer who is doing his best to prevent the workers from accepting either I.L.D. or American Civil Liberties Union defense, is telling the workers not to call the police murderers "until after the inquest!"

RELIEF HEADS REHIRE E. E. P. INSTRUCTOR AFT R MASS PROTEST

Chamberlain is Made to Reinstatement Bratt Who Aided "Peace on Earth" Cast

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Charles Bratt, E.E.P. instructor, fired for participation in the famous anti-war play "Peace on Earth," was reinstated by Assistant Relief Administrator Ralph Wadsworth.

This is a direct slap in the face of Arthur H. Chamberlain, Director of the Emergency Educational Program who had approved the play and Bratt's participation in it and demanded that the E. E. P. be given credit in capital letters for sponsoring it.

When pressure was invoked by reactionary forces, Chamberlain promptly fired Bratt who was considered one of the most efficient teachers in the entire S.E.R.A.

Mass pressure was brought to bear by a delegation from the Office and Professional Workers Union and various maritime union members who called upon Wadsworth. A resolution of protest was passed by the Democratic Council, the Pacific Maritime Federation and other bodies demanding the reinstatement of Bratt and the dismissal of the "Un-American and Subversive" Mr. Chamberlain.

*** Anti-Labor Bulletin.**

In order to combat the growing need for organization of the E.E.P. teachers Chamberlain recently issued a bulletin stating, "Teachers on the E.E.P. can in no way benefit themselves or the cause they represent by affiliating with a union or by organizing." In order to assume a lily-white attitude this reactionary puppet

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

22 KILLED IN SIX MONTHS OF ECONOMIC WAR

12 MURDERED IN STRIKES BY THUGS, SCABS OR GUARDSMEN

NEW YORK, July 9.—Twenty-two workers were killed during the first six months of this year because they took part in strikes or other struggles for better economic and social conditions, according to figures compiled by the national office of the International Labor Defense and released last week.

Seventeen of these were white men, and five were Negroes. The five Negroes include one who was lynched because of his activity in organizing share-croppers in Alabama. The other four Negroes were murdered during the police terror that swept Harlem on March 19 and the days following, after the Negro people there had risen in protest against their long-accumulated sufferings.

Of the 22 killed, 13 were murdered during the course of strikes, by guardsmen, thugs or strike-breakers.

Two of the killings—those in Gallup, N. M.—have far reaching consequences. The shootings were followed by a reign of terror, by the arrest of 600 persons, ten of whom are today held on charges of killing a sheriff, by the kidnapping of labor leaders, and other acts of repression.

DEATH PENALTY IS THREAT TO CUBAN DOCKER

LOLO DE LA TORRIENTE WRITES FROM CUBA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Lolo De La Torriente, Cuban revolutionist who recently toured the U.S.A. on behalf of the revolutionary movement in Cuba, sends greetings to Pacific Coast workers on the anniversary of Bloody Thursday, reminding them of the parallel situation in Cuba of militant workers under the Mendieta Batista fascist regime.

Her message includes a call from the Cuban section of the I.L.D. for a campaign among the American workers toward the immediate release of three thousand political prisoners now rotting in Cuban jails, for participation in the agrarian revolution against imperialism. The prisoners include workers from factories and schools, farmhands, intellectuals, liberals, doomed to serve long sentences as a result of opposing the government of starvation and terror.

Ubaldo Kessell, longshoreman, is in danger of facing the firing squad for organizational work on the waterfront. Carmen Blanco, Rosario Guillaume, Bella Acosta, active in the tobacco and sugar fields, are in the women's prison at Guanabacoa for indeterminate terms. Telegrams, letters, postcards of protest should be sent to the Mendieta Batista government.

Foreign News Briefs

Moscow Completes 72 New Schools

MOSCOW, July 9.—Construction of new schools in Moscow for the coming school year is in full swing. By September 1, 72 new schools, accommodating 63,000 pupils are to be finished. Each of these is a four story, brick or stone building with twenty class rooms and other rooms. By the first of June construction was ahead of plan, with the buildings over half completed.

Austria Plans Throne for Hapsburgs

VIENNA, Austria, July 9.—The Austrian fascist government is preparing the path for the return of the Hapsburgs to the Austrian throne. As a preliminary measure, a bill allowing members of the Hapsburg family to return and receive back their properties is being put through. Revenues of the former royal possessions, part of which now goes to crippled war veterans, will be returned to the Hapsburg parasites.

Ethiopia Refused Defense Arms

ADDIS ABABA, July 9.—As part of the assistance being given to Mussolini's announced conquest of Ethiopia, European armament factories are being forced to refuse defense equipment orders for the Negro nation. Both Danish and Czechoslovakian factories refused to deliver arms already ordered under pressure from British, French and Italian sources.

16 New Maxim Gorky Planes Planned

MOSCOW, July 12.—The Maxim Gorky, the world's largest land plane, which crashed when another plane hit it while stunting, will be replaced by sixteen planes of the same type as a result of a volunteer public subscription of 82,000,000 rubles towards building new planes to replace it. The original plan called for only 3 new planes, but subscriptions were so large that the more ambitious plan has been adopted.

Soviet Production to Increase

MOSCOW, July 12.—The rapid progress made by the Soviet Union is reflected in the plan for the third quarter of this year, which calls for industrial production 29.5 per cent above a year ago. This is in excess of the rate provided for originally in the year's plan. The fact that production of heavy industry each month will nearly equal two months' total in 1932, the last year of the successful first Five Year Plan shows the progress that has been made.

Hitler's Manners Can't Be Discussed

HEIDELBERG, Germany, July 12.—How Hitler eats his asparagus is a sacrosanct subject, on which the German citizen may not speculate. Members of a fraternity at the famed Heidelberg University were suspended because its members began a discussion on food as to Mr. Hitler's table manners during the broadcast of a radio speech by Der Fuehrer. The debate hinged on whether he picked it up in his fingers or not.

Relief Preferred To Sweatshop Job At Starvation Pay

HOLLYWOOD, July 9.—C.C. Craig, owner of the Community Laundry, launched a single handed attack against organized relief on the grounds that relief clients refused to work in private industry at prevailing rates of pay. Craig cried to high-heaven because he is now unable to get skilled labor to work 54 hours per week in his plant for sixteen dollars a week. Former workers charged that working conditions in the laundry were so bad that even if Craig paid \$30 per week he would still have difficulty getting men for his sweatshop.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

Jobless Jottings

Col. J. F. Sears state director of the National Emergency Council is quoted in the daily press as having appealed to Washington for authority to take drastic action to end chaos in the relief setup, to the extent of calling on the army to administer relief.

Possibly this is why plans have been completed to build 31 new armories in this state with relief funds. Are they to be used as relief headquarters from which a diet of bullets, clubs, bayonets, and tear gas will be passed out to the unemployed relief clients?

"Blabbermouth Chuck" Golde, member of the Hollywood Hunsars, foreman on the drama project at 8th and Hope Sts., you who say—"no Communist will work on this project if I know it"—should read the official order signed by Roy Pilling and pasted on the bulletin board, which states, "there shall be no discrimination on S.E.R.A. jobs on account of religious or political beliefs. . . ."

People on County relief in Los Angeles County are starving. The supervisors contend the county cannot afford to give them adequate relief.

Still the supervisors find 195,000 dollars for the Chamber of Commerce, a 155,000 dollar gift is voted for the All Year Club, with which to advertise the glories of Sunny Calif., while \$6,500 is found to send a bunch of "Singing Elks" known as the "Chanters" to a convention in Columbus, Ohio.

The scabby voice of Harry Chandler is attacking the Public Works Unemployed League. Denunciation by this labor-hating yellow rag is the highest type of praise a working class organization in L. A. could receive. . . . Thanks Harry.

" . . . all unemployed persons on LACRA jobs must find jobs or depend on city and county charity organizations."

This is the substance of the order from state relief headquarters, who take their orders from the Wall Street Government.

The Roosevelt Government may have decided "it must and shall quit this business of relief," but the people on relief will veto that decision. The Army, the Navy, G-men, and National Guard augmented by the police and stool-pigeons cannot force millions of unemployed American workers to starve peaceably. Force against hunger nourishes revolt.

WORLD EVENTS AND WESTERN WORKER

The Opposition of Italian People to War in Africa

By Emmett Kirby

Long Propaganda Campaign of Italian Fascism to Prepare for Attack on Ethiopia Made Necessary By People's Reluctance to Aid War; Workers', Peasants', Soldiers' Resistance Grows

have been straightly accused of pursuing an anti-fascist policy, of strengthening the armaments of the Negus and of supplying the Italian cadres of the Abyssinian army.

* Incidents Resume

Frontier incidents are commencing again. A news item on June 3, from Rome, reports an incident which is supposed to have taken place along the Uebi-Schebi; a group of Abyssinians is alleged to have made a raid and to have killed about thirty natives, Italian subjects, and stolen many thousands of head of cattle. This can be very easily understood; the lives of the natives are not too valuable commodities for fascism; Mussolini must regard as cheap a provocation which is paid for with the lives of natives, particularly when it is remembered that this incident took place on the eve of the first meetings of the Arbitration Commission, whose members were to meet in Milan at this time. The same is worth the candle.

But if the desire of the fascists to continue their advance to war at any price—clearly to be seen in these facts, why does the Mussolini government feel the need of long-drawn-out preparations, and why does it develop such careful, prepared propaganda in every detail?

* Party Active

In a regime like that which fascism in Italy has created, the dozens of declarations against war, reported in the revolution-

ary press (a balance of which was drawn up in the last number of the "Stato Operaio," the theoretical organ of the Communist Party of Italy), are remarkably characteristic. If, in spite of the Special Tribunals and the terror which has been let loose in order to prevent the expression of the will of the people, in which it has succeeded to a certain extent, and if in spite of the powerful apparatus of the fascist police, there is a protest movement against war in Italy, conclusions must be drawn therefrom.

* War Not Popular

But it must be said that in Italy war is so unpopular that even certain strata of the bourgeoisie are not in favor of war at the moment. Although unemployment has been reduced as a result of war preparations (modern warfare in a country which has no industries, as in East Africa inevitably brings with it the mobilization of the entire mother country), it nevertheless continues one of the characteristics of the crisis. And besides, even if some tens of thousands of workers have been taken into the factories, consumption has not increased; bread, garlic, tomatoes, remain the staple food of the working people in Italy. Everything for the army, nothing except for the army! And at the same time the soldiers are dying of hunger.

The peasantry has nothing to expect from the war; ruined by taxes, fearing above all the heavy hand of the state, during a war,

of whatever kind, they can see the oppressive burden of taxes becoming heavier. Moreover, the toiling peasants, who have been promised land in Africa, know the sad experiences of the peasants in Venetia and Apulia, who colonized the sandy desert of Liberia and the parched land of the Aegean Islands; most of them have returned to their villages, driven back by terrible poverty.

Retail trade and industry can only hope for an increase in their consumption and are in no way enthusiastic about the sacrifices in goods and in blood which war will inevitably demand from them.

It is only the big banks, the speculators, the great smelting industry, the big engineering industry which have real interest in war. Italian imperialism needs export markets by all costs (in 1934 imports have increased by 3.2 per cent, exports fell by 12.8 per cent), but these markets will bring profits only to a handful of bank and industrial magnates.

Therefore the people of Italy are against war and show it.

What strikes one is the two-fold nature of these demonstrations; violent and sometimes bloody in Southern Italy and generally in the country side; less pronounced in the big towns. Is the fight against war more advanced among the peasants than in the workers' districts?

* Demonstrations

Immediately after the first mobilization of the first three-year

classes of reservists who were called up for service, there took place: (1) the peaceful demonstration of soldiers and working people in front of barracks in Naples; (2) a demonstration of soldiers and working people at the station in Milan; (3) a soldiers' demonstration in Florence; (4) a demonstration of Milan soldiers in a train going towards the Brenner frontier; (5) a demonstration and strike of the sulphur workers in Caltanissetta province.

Only the last-named demonstration had an undeniable mass character and assumed an advanced form, although the workers of the Sulphur mines in Sicily are among the most backward proletarians of Italy.

This character was maintained; a demonstration in Tricase (Apulia) partook of the nature of an uprising, and ended with three dead and fifteen wounded; in various villages of Apulia, Sardinia, Sicily, Friuli, and in the provinces of Bergamo, etc., there were street demonstrations which expressed the spirit of violent protest; it often came to collisions between the peasants and the police. In Psitua the fascist militia beat up their officers; in Florence the militia called up from the surrounding district mutinied at the threat of departure. In Bozen the demonstrators burned the tri-colored flag and wounded an officer; and numerous incidents of similar character took place in Venetia Julia.

There was nothing corresponding to this in the industrial centers, on the contrary. In Turin,

Milan, Genoa, Trieste, etc., the demonstrations were of more peaceful character. In one industrial town in Piedmont the workers expressed their hatred of war with vigor at a fascist trade union meeting; in the Gallery at the Piazza de Duoma in Milan the reservists of 1931 demonstrated against war, in Naples 500 "volunteers" left the barracks.

* Organized.

But—and this proves that the proletariat is at the head of the struggle—whereas the movement in South Italy and on the countryside are outbreaks which are in general quickly suppressed by means of armed force, in the industrial towns the demonstrations against war, though elementary, are repeated, and increased gradually but surely in numbers. These are not spontaneous demonstrations, but movements which in varied forms show an organization.

Without giving all the detail showing the results of revolutionary propaganda and action, the effect of the appeal of the Communist Party of Italy, which is directed particularly against war, could be seen wherever it reached. The slogans of fraternization with the Abyssinian people, which were distributed in thousands of copies through the illegal organ of the C. P. of Italy, the "Unita" (Unity), come up again and again in the fascist trade unions and in the street demonstrations in the industrial centers. Moreover, in Caltanissetta itself, where the demonstrations follow continuously on each other, the character of a violent and spontaneous outbreak is gradually giving place to a constant and organized resistance.

UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS GIVE LIE TO BALLYHOO ON "STABILITY OF BUSINESS"

More Than 14 Million Jobless After Two Years of "New Deal"; Devaluation of Dollar Cuts Workers' Real Wage

NEW YORK, July 11.—After two years of the "New Deal", there are still 14,525,000 unemployed workers in the United States, according to a preliminary report of the National Research League, 11 West Eighteenth Street, New York City.

Employment was lower by 200,000 in March, 1935, than it was during the boomlet caused by dollar devaluation in the Fall of 1933. Meanwhile, the number of available workers has risen steadily so that the number of unemployed is 1,200,000 higher than it was in October, 1933.

Capitalist newspapers at this time are attempting to make an issue of the seeming stability of business. According to the National Research Bureau, the apparent stability merely serves to cover conflicting trends existing within the economic structure at the present time.

* Exports Increase.

By decree, President Roosevelt reduced the gold value of the dollar by 40 per cent. Indirectly this lowered costs, in terms of gold money, of manufactured products. There followed a slow, lingering increase of export trade which, for the most part, reflected the larger number of paper dollars required to pay for the same amount of exports.

A large part of the export increase consists of automobiles. The increased purchase of automobiles here and abroad resulted in the employment of 65,000 more workers in automobile manufacture than last year and many thousands more in steel mills, foundries and machine shops.

The net favorable balance of American business resulting from the small margin of export trade, represented less than 1 per cent of the total production. And it was won at the heavy cost of the entire working classes of this country.

* Real Wages Drop.

The dollar devaluation had another effect—it resulted in lower purchasing power for those who work for wages. This came about simply as a result of the rise in prices of family necessities, a rise which tended to offset the lowered value of the dollar. The operation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, with its criminal destruction and limitation of the production of food and other necessities also helped to raise prices—in fact it was calculated to do just this.

When money is devaluated, it is inevitable that wages shall not be increased correspondingly. If they were increased the beneficial effect, to the profit takers, would be offset by the corresponding rise in the cost of production.

The net result of this section of the so-called "New Deal" policy, therefore is that the workers are able to buy less food, less clothing and less household necessities than before. The effect of this is becoming apparent in reports of unemployment in the industries manufacturing these products.

* To New Crisis.

Compared to a year ago the net number of workers discharged has been 25,000 in food products manufacture, 15,000 in textile cloth, 20,000 in tobacco products and 85,000 in the retail trades.

This downward trend in the consumption goods is bound to be reflected in further unemployment in the production goods industries. The market for consumption goods has been contracted and this means that in time, less production goods for the manufacturers, for clothing and other necessities are going to be needed. To quote the National Research Bureau, "These interactions tend to revolve in a narrowing downward spiral, the bottom of which is reached crisis."

Announcement

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Present
REV. ROBERT WHITAKER
who will speak on
"Our Stake in Soviet Union"

and
PROF. JOHN ILLIF
recently returned from the U. S. S. R., who will speak on
"Security and Abundance in the Soviet Union"

Whitcomb Hotel Roof Garden
Tuesday, July 16th, 8 p. m.

Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union Forum. Admission, 25c.

S. F. Anti-War Meet July 13

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A conference to prepare the Aug. 1 demonstration against war will be held on July 13, Saturday, 2 p. m., at Redmen's Hall.

This Conference for Anti-War Action is called by the Communist Party to unite all labor, fraternal and anti-war organizations for the demonstration against Imperialist War on the 21st anniversary of the beginning of the last great conflict of the Capitalist nations.

Every organization is invited to send delegates to this preliminary conference on July 13th.

The great need for such united action on the part of the masses of the workers was never greater. With Mussolini, Hitler, Roosevelt, and the other war mongers racing for first place on the field of the next fight for profits, nothing but mass action can brake down the war machine.

L. A. AUGUST 1ST ANTI-WAR MEETS IN PREPARATION

DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE
HELD AT MANY POINTS

LOS ANGELES, July 10.—The August 1 demonstrations against war in Los Angeles this year will not be centralized in the Plaza, as in past years, but will be held throughout the city and county in a series of mass demonstrations.

At least a dozen such demonstrations will be held during the day and early evening in downtown Los Angeles, Hollywood, Santa Monica, Belvedere and outlying sections of Los Angeles, as well as an indoor meeting at San Pedro.

Plans include the setting up of provisional committees for each separate demonstration, as well as a county-wide conference to make general plans for all demonstrations, to publicize and coordinate all meetings.

Epicureans, Public Works Unemployed League, trade unions and all other workers, students, youth and professional organizations are being asked to send delegates to the conference and to participate in the demonstrations.

The Los Angeles demonstration will be held at the Plaza. Probably the Hollywood demonstration will be held at the scene of last year's free speech fight, Santa Monica Boulevard and St. Andrews Place.

ILA CONVENTION

(Continued From Page 1)

Major in the approaching elections.

Harry Bridges, although tired and nearly exhausted by the fast moving events of the past month, had spoken for two hours, outlining Ryan's strike-breaking activities during the great West Coast struggle of 1934.

"The strike of last year put new life into the labor movement on the West Coast," Bridges said. "Thousands crowded into the A. F. of L. unions both during and after the strike."

"We cleaned every scab off the waterfront," he declared. "We have had every port on the Pacific Coast 100 per cent union . . . and we are going to keep it that way. The union, and not the employer is going to decide on the Pacific Coast whether a man can work or not."

Bridges was chosen a member of the Grievance Committee. He has introduced a resolution calling for national agreement with ship lines for a 30-hour week, control of hiring halls by the union, ratification of all agreements with employers by referendum, and cessation of work on a certain date in protest against the continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings.

He received a warm round of applause following his talk, which in the main was an answer to the vicious attacks of Green, Ryan and McGrady.

"Youth of Maxim" in San Francisco Run Beginning July 27th

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The new Soviet film, "The Youth of Maxim", which begins a week's run at the Clay International Theatre on July 27, rivals the celebrated "Ten Days That Shook the World."

"The Youth of Maxim" deals with the methods of the Russian Social-Democratic Party in 1905 and its campaign against terrorism. The tragedies which befell many of their leaders, the tremendous sacrifices made by their members and their desperate fight for their beliefs and aims are the whole background of the picture.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIP SCALERS CONDEMN RYAN FOR TREACHERY

I. L. A. Affiliate Sends Sharply Worded Resolution to Longshore Official

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Ship Scalers at their regular meeting on June 29, unanimously passed a resolution strongly condemning the activities of Joseph P. Ryan, President of the I. L. A., in connection with the I. L. A. locals on the Pacific Coast, and especially for his recent threats against the San Francisco locals. The resolution reads in part:

"Subsequent events (after the 1934 strike) have shown that by word, deed and correspondence, including telegrams which have been received, and what has occurred in the interim, that your interests are inimical and also your actions are against the interests of the workers. All indications point to your being in league with the shipping interests and Big Business, and against the organization which you should favor whether right or wrong."

"Therefore, this organization has gone on record condemning your actions and has instructed the elected delegate of this District to the International Convention to work against your candidacy for reelection as President of the International Longshoremen's Association, for the obvious and apparent self-out program which not only you advocated, but recorded your support for."

* Fear Militants.

"It should be too obvious to you that the only conclusion we can come to regarding your apparent inactivity regarding the West Coast is entirely due to the fact that you fear your removal from office because you have a formidable contestant for your office in Brother Harry Bridges."

"By this time undoubtedly you consider this letter the outburst of a sworn enemy, please be assured that such is not the case. I consider in writing you that I am expressing the will and spirit of the membership not only condemning you but ostracizing the position your actions and the correspondence and telegrams which have been sent to this port concerning our many difficulties. Hoping that you will consider this correspondence in the spirit in which it is written, and with the expressed wish that your removal due to your inefficiency is accomplished, and that a real rank and file capable, fearless, able to carry out the dictate of a rank and file organization is accomplished."

The spirit of the resolution is typical of the resentment that is sweeping the coast in answer to Ryan's moves alongside with those of the district officials and shipowners to revoke the charter of the San Francisco local unless it removes its rank and file leadership.

Similar action has been taken by the Sailor's and Firemen's Unions.

BUILD THE Western Worker ARMY

Laziness Allows Subscribers' List to Drop Nineteen; Monterey Shows Way to Other Sections

A loss of 19 subscribers since last issue. Yet interest of the workers in the Communist Party, and in its struggle for better conditions was never higher. This reflects a lack of interest in and understanding of the importance of getting subscriptions to the WESTERN WORKER. It is not enough that you keep your friends supplied with occasional copies and get it sold on newspaper stands; a large number of full time subscribers must be the backbone of our paper. And with the Hearst campaign against us, spreading stories so putrid and obviously false, even before we expose the origin of these so-called "Soviet" experts, getting subscriptions should be easy.

San Francisco should be able to get subscribers. On anti-Hearst day, with the able support of the San Francisco Examiner, they found it easy to sell out pamphlets, exposing the San Simon fakes. Then how can the San Francisco comrades explain the loss of five subscribers since the last issue?

Here is the story of our lack of interest in the past half week. The following sections lost subscribers:

Section	Subs.	Exp.	Loss
Oakland	2	10	8
San Francisco	3	8	5
Sacramento	0	4	4
Eureka	0	3	3
Los Angeles	2	5	3
L. A. Section	0	3	3
Santa Barbara	0	2	2
Sonoma	0	1	1
All others	1	2	1

Against these losses a few sections continue to do good work. Monterey, which gained another 4, should write in and tell us how they do it. Here are the gains for the past issue:

Section	Subs.	Exp.	Gain
Monterey	5	1	4
Merced	3	0	3
Contra Costa	2	0	2
Bakersfield	1	0	1
Stockton	2	1	1
Oregon	1	0	1

One Los Angeles comrade who sent in a renewal of his subscription writes, "Of course, I wouldn't subscribe to a Hearst sheet, but I sometimes fudge and get hold of one to read the latest lies. Then I wait for my Western Worker to find out the truth and

Brother Harry Bridges.

"By this time undoubtedly you consider this letter the outburst of a sworn enemy, please be assured that such is not the case. I consider in writing you that I am expressing the will and spirit of the membership not only condemning you but ostracizing the position your actions and the correspondence and telegrams which have been sent to this port concerning our many difficulties. Hoping that you will consider this correspondence in the spirit in which it is written, and with the expressed wish that your removal due to your inefficiency is accomplished, and that a real rank and file capable, fearless, able to carry out the dictate of a rank and file organization is accomplished."

The spirit of the resolution is typical of the resentment that is sweeping the coast in answer to Ryan's moves alongside with those of the district officials and shipowners to revoke the charter of the San Francisco local unless it removes its rank and file leadership.

Similar action has been taken by the Sailor's and Firemen's Unions.

ENDORSEMENT OF SCHARRENBURG OUSTER BEFORE LABOR COUNCIL

Rank and File of East Bay Body Presses for Backing of Seamen's Action

OAKLAND, Calif., July 11.—The Alameda County Central Labor Council opened its meeting of July 8 by reading a resolution to back the Maritime Unions in their action to oust Paul Scharrenberg. This was heard with some enthusiasm by the membership, in spite of a motion, backed by the chairman, to refer the resolution to the Executive Council.

Rank and file urged that an immediate vote be taken on the resolution, pointing out that the case was so notorious that members of the Council could not have failed to have made up their mind on it. However, with the ardent support of the chairman, the original motion was voted through, an amendment added that the Executive Council should report back its finding at the next meeting.

The representative of the Truck and Teamsters Union presented a plea for solidarity in fighting the terrible working conditions, prevailing in their trade (wages as low as 35c an hour), unvalued by employers and truck-owners promises for betterment.

A fraternal delegate from the Public Works and Unemployed Union had difficulty in gaining the floor, owing to the opposition of the chairman. He discussed the new set-up in the S.E.R.A. and showed how its provisions are a menace to labor, in that it will

greatly lower the standard of living and tend to reduce wages. Wage scales under the new Federal Relief set-up provide for wages of \$19 a month, on up to \$90, with no account taken of the number of dependents.

The PWUU requested the support of the Central Labor Council in its fight for a representative of the unemployed to be seated on the Citizen's Committee. This matter was referred to the Secretary of the Council, Spooner. The statewide demonstration of the unemployed, scheduled for July 29, was discussed. The council was asked to protest the new relief provisions, but all motions on this point were blocked by Secretary Spooner.

Mr. Spooner spoke for ten minutes against all mass action and pleaded that a small group be allowed to "sit, think, and consider the point dispassionately." This matter was also referred to the Executive Committee.

MARINE UNIONS VOTE APPROVAL HARRY BRIDGES

(Continued from Page 1)

at the foot of the shipping list. The meeting also concurred in every action of the joint meeting of the L.S.U. which was held here recently, and elected five delegates to participate in arrangements to make joint L.S.U. meetings a regular monthly occurrence.

Previously, all the various branches of the L.S.U. have held only separate meetings. Actions of the first joint meeting, in which the Firemen concurred, included a vote of confidence in Harry Bridges and the San Francisco local of the I.L.A., refusal to handle scab cargo from Vancouver, protest against support of the vicious Copeland Bill by Eastern L.S.U. officials, particularly Furuseth.

It was also voted last night to advance \$2000 to the Maritime Defense Committee to aid in defeating the framers against nine waterfront workers facing trumped up charges of dynamiting.

A donation of \$100 was voted to the Vancouver strikers and another \$100 to the Northwest lumber strikers.

Another motion was passed eliminating the system of meal tickets by which pickets have been tied in the past. All ration money will be paid in cash from now on. It was believed by many that the meal ticket system had developed into a racket and was being used by certain phony officials to buy political support for themselves within the union.

Motion to join the United Front Conference to put a Labor Ticket on the next local election ballot was defeated through the efforts of two reactionary officials, Sullivan and Tennant who raised the "red scare" to defeat the issue.

LABOR TICKET ENDORSED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—At the regular meeting of the Marine Cooks and Stewards (affiliate of the L.S.U.) last night, the United Front for a Labor Ticket was endorsed and two delegates elected to participate in the conference.

A boycott resolution against the Hearst press was also passed.

The Labor Party resolution was opposed by two reactionary officials, Fricke and Johnson, who were squelched by the rank and file. These same two, and also the secretary, Burke, tried to oppose the anti-Hearst resolution. Burke tried to rule out the resolution on grounds it was not signed by five members. One of the men then appealed for signers and more than twenty came forward.

RAYMOND, Wash., July 10.—In this little town, over one thousand workers took part in the July 5th memorial parade honoring the men killed by police in last year's strike.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 10.—Three English ships in port here cooperated with the rest of the maritime workers of Portland in the July 5th demonstrations. They declared a no-work holiday and participated in all events.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The Bay Area Council of the Maritime Federation, representing all the local maritime groups, sent a telegram, on July 10, to the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association. The telegram declared that the

SOLIDARITY IS DISPLAYED IN BARGE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

same wages as other companies.

* Refuse Demands. When the strike first started the Bargemen were asked to meet at the Regional Labor Board to negotiate with the employers, which produced no results as the employers stated definitely that they would not pay any more wages or reduce working hours.

The Bargemen's negotiating committee could not see any use in wasting more time at the Regional Labor Board and told the employers they would settle the strike where they started it, down on the docks.

The River Lines, however, wanted to stall the men off and get the boats operating again, so the employers' committee proposed arbitration. Why? They stated once they could not pay more.

The Bargemen had experience with some of the same companies last December in a strike. The companies at that time absolutely refused to arbitrate. This time the Bargemen decided to show the tactics of the boat owners up, so that Bargemen voted against arbitration at a meeting Sunday, July 2, 1935.

The employers got a hold of this information, Sunday evening and rushed up to the Labor Board Monday demanding arbitration and declaring that the Bargemen were not taking a fair attitude.

* Arbitration Conditions.

The Bargemen's negotiating committee appeared at the Regional Labor Board and told the employers' committee that the only fair way to arbitrate would be to place all companies on an equal wage scale pending arbitration. The employers agreed to this in front of the Regional Labor Board.

The membership of the Bargemen's Union then voted to arbitrate on these conditions, but when the committees from both sides met at the Regional Labor Board, the employers backed out of this agreement.

The meeting reaffirmed its earlier decision to keep the "Point Clear" on the unfair list, and made provisions for the cooperation of all the maritime groups in picketing this ship until the strike is over. Until now most of the burden of picketing the "Point Clear" has been carried by the Sailor's Union.

Due to a clause in the proceedings of the Maritime Federation Convention, which excludes the Federation from political activities, a motion for the council to take part in the San Francisco municipal elections did not carry. The meeting, however, instructed the delegates to report to their organizations on the call for the July 16 conference for the launching of a united labor election ticket. Some of the maritime unions have already responded to the invitation of the United Labor Campaign Committee to send delegates to it, and it is expected that others will follow suit.

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

San Francisco

SIXTH ANNUAL ILLD PICNIC, Sunday, July 14. A Barrel of Fun—Something to do all day. Varsity Park, Portola Rd. Dancing, Games, Eats. Admission 25c.

NEW THEATER NIGHT

"God's in His Heaven" also
Other Plays - Dances - Music.
PINE STREET PLAYHOUSE
1609 Pine Street
Saturday, July 13, 1935, 8:15 p. m.
Sunday, July 14, 8 p. m.
San Francisco, Calif.
Ausp.: New Theater League. 25c
Tickets on sale at 37 Grove St.

SEE HEARST ON TRIAL!

July 31.—Building Trades Temple, Aspicues; American League Against War and Fascism.

BENEFIT EUREKA LUMBER AND JACKSON MINER Strikers' Defense, July 21, 8 P. M. 1740 O'Farrell St., Admission Free. Dancing. Chop Suey. Aspicues: Mooney, Patterson & Nagura Branch, I.L.D.

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Oakland

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NEWS BOYS WANTED

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS or profession in the Western Worker. Call or write for rates and space: 567 Twelfth street, Oakland.

ANGELO HERNDON will speak at Carpenters Hall, 761 12 St. Saturday July 20, 8 P. M. Aspicues: Oakland International Labor Defense.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 330 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

KEEP JULY 20 OPEN FOR SOMETHING DIFFERENT AT CULTURAL CENTER, 230 So. SPRING ST., L. A.

SHALL THERE BE WAR IN JAPAN? Hear Kanju Kato, chairman General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, speaks Wednesday, July 17 at Cooperative Auditorium, 842 S. Main St., L. A. Admission 10c; unemployed 5c.

OAKLAND LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

in every department; armed guards patrol the grounds and prevent distribution of literature at the gates. In the last six weeks 79 workers have been fired and blacklisted for membership in their union.

Over a month ago a resolution was presented to the Central Labor Council asking for protest of these fascist conditions, and urging a boycott of Chevrolet and Fisher Body products. So far it has never been brought to the floor, and observers wonder if the secretary, Mr. Spooner, is again sabotaging the organizational efforts of these workers.

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By Terry Casey.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"The old pioneers would smile at the alleged hardships when they looked at the line of tractors and trucks furnished the Matanuska Valley pioneers, the plows, and various farm implements supplied them by the government."

—Alaskan Congressional delegate Anthony Dimond.

Dimond's statement certainly needs some polishing. These wouldn't be old pioneers at all. They'd have to be miracle men to see that line of tractors and trucks, etc, which haven't arrived.

Funnier of all specimens are the prosperity yeomen who see good times reflected in everything. Now comes Judge Rudolph Desort of Chicago to declare that the 86% increase in divorces there is a sign of better days because "When a man was out of work, his wife probably would hesitate out of good sportsmanship to add to his woes with a divorce suit."

Any lingering doubt which may have existed in anyone's mind as to the Virgin Islands being American is now erased with news of their having a relief racketeering scandal.

"Our methods were neither egoistic nor dictated by our interests in Africa," Anthony Eden tells Mussolini re the latest British maneuver concerning Ethiopia. And of course the gold deposits there, the richest unexploited field in the world, is too sordid to enter the thoughts of either of these gentlemen.

"Our judgement is that only by collective security can peace be preserved," Eden continued. But if they collect Ethiopia will be secure—in chains.

A monument to Darwin is to be erected at Galapagos Islands, commemorating his study there of birds, and reptiles in evolving his theory of evolution. Another good place might also be in the various halls of Parliament and Congress for their splendid specimens just this side of the missing link.

New Theater Group Announces Herndon Prize Play Contest

NEW YORK, July 11.—The New Theater League, in conjunction with the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, has announced a prize play contest with an award of \$50 for the best one-act play on Angelo Herndon, Negro working class hero.

The internationally famous incident of Herndon leading a protest demonstration of Negro and white workers for increased relief funds is to be the central theme of the prize winning play. The contest opened July 1 and closes October 1. Material on the case of Angelo Herndon, as well as rules for the contest, may be obtained from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 156th Ave., New York City.

Friends of Soviet Union Opens Series Of Lectures In S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—John Illf, professor of economics at the San Mateo Junior College, who has only recently returned from an extensive trip through the Soviet Union will speak from the same platform with one of California's most outstanding lecturers, Reverend Whitaker, Tuesday, July 16, at the Whitehorn Hotel Roof Garden under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

"Our Stake in Russia" will be the subject of Dr. Robert Whitaker's talk and Prof. Illf will lecture on "Security and Abundance in the Soviet Union."

These lectures are the first of a series which have been arranged.

Mechanics Local Of San Diego In Membership Drive

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 8.—At the last meeting of the Auto Mechanics local, enthusiastic response was given to the proposal to have a new membership drive for the duration of the drive, to \$2.50. In spite of the efforts of the Garage Owners to terrorize and blacklist known union members, the members are determined that a strong local can be built with the right organizational steps. All new recruits to the union will be obligated with the utmost secrecy to defeat the attempt of the blacklisting employers.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st



NEW PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

Seamen and Longshoremen Under the Red Flag—Hays Jones 48 pp—5c.
The Farmers Way Out—By John Barnett—32 pp—5c.
The Truth About the American Youth Congress—By Arthur Clifford—32 pp—5c.
The Soviets and the Individual—By Joseph Stalin—16 pp—2c.
Miners in the Donbas—Vern Smith—204 pp—35c.

By Harry Carlisle.

HOW WOULD MARINE WORKERS FARE IN A SOVIET AMERICA?

Vivid Contrast Between Present and Future Conditions Described in New Pamphlet Beginning "Soviet America" Series.

Hays Jones, a marine worker of long standing and who is therefore well equipped to deal in familiar terms with the problems of maritime workers, has turned out an exciting, popular pamphlet in "Seamen and Longshoremen Under the Red Flag." He not only explains why so many rotting hulks with fo'c'sls like filthy jails continue to sail the seas, but cites statistics of unemployment among longshoremen, describes working conditions and every detail of legitimate complaint by the men who load and sail the vessels of the U. S. Merchant Marine.

* Easily Read.

The 45 pages of easily read text interweaves present conditions with future changes (in a Soviet America) while not forgetting the living reality of actual present-day conditions on the docks and in the ships of the Soviet Union.

Why is the Seamen's Act so futile so far as the protection of maritime workers is concerned?

Why are the youth trained (although badly) for the merchant marine, whereas the apprenticeship system tends to die in other industries?

Why is the "luxury" all on "A" and "B" decks, while "seamen" live down on "G" decks, with salt spray whipping past eternally sealed portholes?

* Points Out Evils.

While not overlooking the immediate improvements won by militant action such as we are familiar with on the Pacific Coast—particularly in San Francisco—Hays Jones points out that such evils as the "shakeup," sailing "schoonerrigged," being victimized by "mission men" and the entire "Holy Racket," "Star Ganges" and riding home from the docks wringing with sweat, will only disappear as a whole when all industry is in the control of the workers' and farmers' government. The changes most necessary for the health and well-being of seamen and longshoremen—provision of work clothes, laundry service, dining rooms, labor-saving devices, clubrooms,—all these, together with the elimination of the triple fear of unemployment, old age, sickness, have already been accomplished in the Soviet Union.



OAKLAND PWU CARRIES FIGHT TO M'LAUGHLIN

ROETH PASSES BUCK TO STATE AND FEDERAL HEADS

OAKLAND, Calif., July 11.—As requested by Mr. Roeth, local SERA administrator, the mass grievance committee which last week presented demands of the members of the workers in the Public Works and Unemployed Union, returned July 6 for their answer.

Three of the four demands were not answered at all, Mr. Roeth passing the buck to Federal and State officials, with the plea that he had "no authority."

The other demand that the PWU grievance committee be treated with more courtesy Mr. Roeth answered with amazing insolence. He said the committee should be more considerate of the social workers and the administration; as if the workers were accustomed to ordering social workers out of offices and threatening to call the police, the tactics the SERA officials habitually use against the workers.

The mass committee met and decided that a group of 20 should call upon Mr. McLaughlin, of the State Setup, in San Francisco. Four delegates went to the San Francisco office to arrange for a conference. But Mr. McLaughlin's secretary, Mrs. McCarthy, informed the committee that her boss was too busy to deal with the union, and gave them an appointment to meet an assistant, Mr. Wadsworth.

The delegation will call on Mr. Wadsworth in Thursday, July 18.

For The Working Woman

By Lou.

ITALIAN EGG PLANT

1 qt. sliced egg plant (1 large egg plant)
1/2 tsp. black pepper
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp. tomato sauce
4 tsp. grated cheese.
Fry egg plant in the oil until a light brown, drain, add salt and pepper to tomato sauce, place egg plant in greased pan, put 1/3 of the sauce over it and 1/3 of the cheese. Alternate egg plant and sauce and cheese until pan is filled. Bake in fairly hot oven 25 minutes. Serves 4.

CABBAGE WITH NOODLES

Shred one medium small cabbage and boil in salted water with 1/4 pound noodles (7 cent package). Cook until nearly done and drain. Melt 3 tbs. bacon fat, add cabbage and noodles, mix and allow to cook ten minutes. Add grated cheese if desired.

DEVILLED CABBAGE SCALLOP.

1 small cabbage
2 tbs. butter, oil, margarine
2 1/2 tbs. flour, 1/2 tbs. milk
1 small can devilled ham
bread crumbs.
Shred and cook cabbage until done. Make white sauce of oil, flour and milk, add devilled ham. Alternate cabbage and sauce in greased pan, add crumbs and bake 1/2 hour in medium oven. Serves 6.

"HEARST ON TRIAL" JULY 31st

Zlodi Bros.
Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria
67 Fourth st., cor Jessie, S.F.

STEAM SCHOONER MEN DEMAND UNIFORM WORKING CONDITIONS

Set of Ten Rules Drafted to Regulate Hours of Work, Safety, Wages, Loads, Living Quarters

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following article, written by a waterfront worker, reveals the conditions prevailing on steam schooners. We are printing it to give our readers an advance understanding of the situation, should a struggle develop in the future out of the efforts of steam schooner men to correct these grievances.

We believe that point Four in the proposed rules should be made more explicit so that employers cannot interpret it to mean that steam schooner men should work cargo when longshoremen are on strike.

We also believe, in regard to point Ten, that the maximum working day should be twelve hours, the same as for longshoremen, instead of the proposed fourteen.

* Uniform Working Conditions.

Another step has been taken to make a uniform sea of working conditions on steam schooners. A set of ten rules has been drawn up to be submitted to the labor relations board to be written into the agreement. These rules cover the points that in the past have been the greatest source of trouble and if passed by the Labor Relations Board will fill a longfelt need.

THE RULES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. At no time shall any member of the crew be required to use any means of going ashore except over suitable gangways.
2. There shall be six men, and when working "penalty" cargo, not less than eight men, per gear in the hold.
3. No men to work on the dock who are unlicensed members of the deck department, where there are Longshoremen available.
4. If Longshoremen are not available they may be permitted to work, not to exceed two hours. In that case they shall be paid at the rate of 95c per hour and \$1.40 per hour between 3 p. m. and 9 a. m.
5. 1800 pounds of anything, except lumber, shall be considered a maximum load. 24 inches high and 24 inches wide shall be deemed a standard load of lumber.
6. At no time shall more than five hours elapse between breakfast and the noon meal or between the noon meal and the evening meal.
7. That electricity and heat shall be available in the Fo'c's'le at all times.
8. Clean white linen to be issued at least once a week.
9. Watches to be set at noon.
10. That the hours of work shall be limited to fourteen hours on any one day and that a rest period of eight hours shall be provided.

A word of explanation is necessary to point out the improvements these rules will be, if adopted, over the system used in the past.

* "Riding the Hook."

Number one: it has been customary on steam schooners to "ride the hook" ashore instead of putting out a gangway. Then if anyone was hurt he would have no chance to collect insurance, as no one has any business "riding the hook." Yet some mates make the men go ashore that way or get fired, rather than putting out a gangway.

* Short Crews.
Number two: in the smaller ships such as the "tubs" running

to Eureka, sometimes only two or three men are in the hold.

* Longshore Work.

Number three: some companies rather than hiring longshoremen, especially if there is only a couple of hours' work, have been making sailors do longshore work and it doesn't take much brainwork to see who loses out in such cases, especially as this work has been done without any extra pay.

Rule four explains itself in that it provides for any work done by the sailors on the dock shall be paid at the same rate as the longshoremen.

* Uniform Loads.

Number five: there never has been any such thing as a uniform load on the coast. The question of loads in the past was at the discretion of the mates, and they have had them built as big as possible to speed the job up and get it done. Since the 34 strike there has been some improvement but this is the first step for a uniform load.

* Meal Hour Rights.

Number six: this is in accordance with the rule for longshoremen at present. The rule before has been to work till the job was finished and if time extended over a meal hour that was just too bad.

* No heating.

Number seven: any man who has been in steam schooners will certainly appreciate this. How many times haven't we come in the Fo'c's'le cold and wet after working all day and night or after a match, and found no heat.

Number eight: we must be excepted.

As for number nine, usually after working cargo all day and night, as the case may be, watches are set when sailing and then you have to take a four-hour watch before getting any rest.

* Decent Hours.

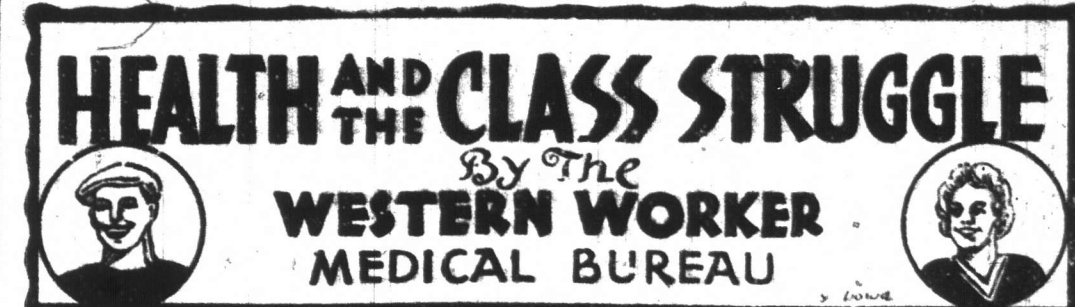
Number ten is, in my opinion, one of the best of the lot. There are known cases where the crew have worked for eighteen and twenty hours at a stretch. Not so long ago there was a case where a crew worked twenty-five hours without a rest. But this was to do the mate a favor.

The same committee that drew up the above rules are working on a set of rules for improvement in living conditions such as: improvement in Fo'c's'le mess rooms, washrooms, etc. If the above rules are adopted we can say it's a good job well done.

Shoe Workers Walk Out in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., July 12.—320 workers of the Charles Meis Shoe Company have been on strike since July 5. The cutting department had walked out two days earlier.

A new pamphlet, "Hearst—Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.



By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

Until now, because of the position we held, we have been writing under the name of "Medical Bureau." But we have been laid off and are therefore putting off the "disguise" with this issue.

Please sign your full name and address when you write to this column. Only the initials and name of the town will be printed, unless we are otherwise requested. Some of the questions aren't suitable to be answered in this column, and they will be answered personally, by mail. Address communications to this column, care of Western Worker, 37 Grove Street, San Francisco.

A reader in Menlo Park writes requesting information on the claims of "Kelpamalt," and whether it will help one to gain weight. She also wants to know what to do about a flat bust and how to treat thread worms.

ANS: "Kelpamalt" is, according to the label made out of dried kelp, a seaweed, and malt. The label lists a dozen chemical elements that kelp contains.

Now ain't that sum'n.

Any faker can gather some dried grass, list its chemical elements, and claim healing power for it.

Possibly Kelpamalt will increase weight by increasing the appetite. But so will malt alone, and the common garden vegetables contain a higher percentage of the metals than kelp. The cost of a bottle of this patent medicine, \$1.17, is better spent on nourishing food. A bottle of Kelpamalt will increase the appetite no more than a glass of tomato juice.

A flat bust in a very thin woman can be corrected by increasing the weight. If the intestines and blood are perfectly healthy, the main point to remember is to absorb more calories than are used up. The excess calories then turn to fat and muscle. The cheapest form of calories are those contained in starchy foods, such as rice, bread, potatoes, which should be eaten in large quantities. Enough meat, fresh vegetables and fruit should be eaten to make the meals tasty, and to balance the diet.

If these do not increase the appetite, a person may have his doctor show him how to give himself insulin shots. This wonderful substance will create an enormous appetite, especially for starches.

The treatment for thread worm consists in frequent washing out of the rectum. Quassia, obtained from the drugstore, in the enema will poison the worms. An ounce of Quassia chips is dissolved in a pint and a half of water, boiled down to a pint, and strained.

Just Published "TROTZKYISM" Counter-Revolution In Disguise By M. J. OLGIN

An analysis of the background, character, and role of Trotsky and Trotskyism. Trotsky's "theories," his fight against Bolshevism, his counter-revolutionary activities.

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W. K. BASSETT, Editor and Publisher

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Mason Opera House 127 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES

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Main Speaker: Lawrence Ross

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* * * * *

PROGRAM

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ADMISSION 25c

Auspices: International Labor Defense

WESTERN WORKER

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.
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HEARST AND THE CALIFORNIA FEDERATIONIST

The boycott of the Hearst press and the expulsion of the labor cheat, Paul Scharrenberg by an almost unanimous vote of the membership of the Sailor's Union, were inspired by the same intelligence.

Collaboration between these two forces, the labor traitors who comprise the top leadership of the A. F. of L. and the sponsors of fascism in America, who find voice in the Hearst papers, has long been obvious to rank and file union men. The capitalist papers have consistently lauded and supported Vandeleur, Scharrenberg, Ryan, Green, and all the rest of their agents in union ranks. The capitalist papers have always been the voice of employers and labor traitors alike.

If anything more were needed to expose the corruption of this fascist network, it has been supplied by the appearance of the CALIFORNIA FEDERATIONIST, a counterfeit labor paper issued under the editorship of Edward Vandeleur and Paul Scharrenberg, and littered around the union halls free of charge. No more humiliating insult was ever hung in the faces of working men than this blast of fascist propaganda masquerading under the banner of organized labor. It lacks only the masthead of the San Francisco Examiner to establish it as the official voice of Hearst.

From cover to cover, news stories and editorials follow exactly the same line as the Hearst press. To all intents and purposes, reading the CALIFORNIA FEDERATIONIST is identical to reading the San Francisco EXAMINER. The only disguise attempted is a thin flavor of pseudo opposition to the San Francisco Industrial Association. But not one of the maneuvers of the Industrial Association in its current drive against San Francisco labor is mentioned; the obvious reason being that all these maneuvers embrace the hand in hand collaboration of employers and the Vandeleur-Scharrenberg clique.

The line pursued throughout (which is likewise the line of the Hearst press) is an attack on Communism and the wild cry that Communists are seeking to wreck the organized labor movement.

The obvious truth is that the aims of the Communists and the interests of the working class are identical. It is also plain that accomplishment of the Communist Party purpose, common ownership and control of the means of production by the working people, makes it of paramount importance that strong unions exist and that their control be vested democratically in the hands of the rank and file.

Further insult is heaped upon union men by issuing this subsidiary of the Hearst fascist press under the editorship of Paul Scharrenberg, expelled and discredited by the rank and file of his union, emphatically censured by union locals up and down the Coast, and exposed as a traitor and an enemy of organized labor.

And it is well to note here that Scharrenberg's only champions have been the capitalist papers and the clique of labor cheats in A. F. of L. officialdom who comprised the rest of the employers' machine.

Boycott of the Hearst press and widespread resentment against the other capitalist papers has led the exponents of fascism to seek other methods of putting their line across. The CALIFORNIA FEDERATIONIST is such an effort. Evasion of boycott is sought by giving the paper away free. However, there is nothing to prevent union men from pitching it out of their halls as fast as it is delivered. And they can pass resolutions against the sheet and refuse to permit its delivery.

WORKERS! JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)

could have. When you are building the Communist Party you are building real working class security.

At the present time, when the breakdown of the capitalist system becomes more apparent daily, and poverty grows apace amidst the greatest productive forces ever known to man, a strong Communist Party is more than important. It is a working class emergency.

The immediate task of the Communist Party is to organize the workers to demand and win decent wages and living conditions. But the perspective of the Party goes beyond these immediate demands and foresees when the working class, through the same agencies that it now fights for decent wages, will be obliged to take over the forces of production and establish a new society, adequate to the needs of the people and based upon firmer principles than private greed.

The Communist Party realizes that the struggle of the working class is political as well as economic, just as the employers express their domination today by control of all government agencies as much as by ownership and control of the industries.

It is enough to point out that in all the strike struggles of the depression years, no employer has been jailed, police have never backed up the interests of the workers against the employer, troops have never been called out to suppress the violence of strike-breakers and thugs. To the contrary, wherever workers have struggled against their employers for better wages, they have come face to face with the batons and bayonets of Civic and National government.

A strong Communist Party in San Francisco means strong unions, good wages and decent conditions. You can do your part to achieve this end by joining the Communist Party today. You will find in our ranks the best, most capable, courageous and self-sacrificing men in your union. Your place is by their side.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

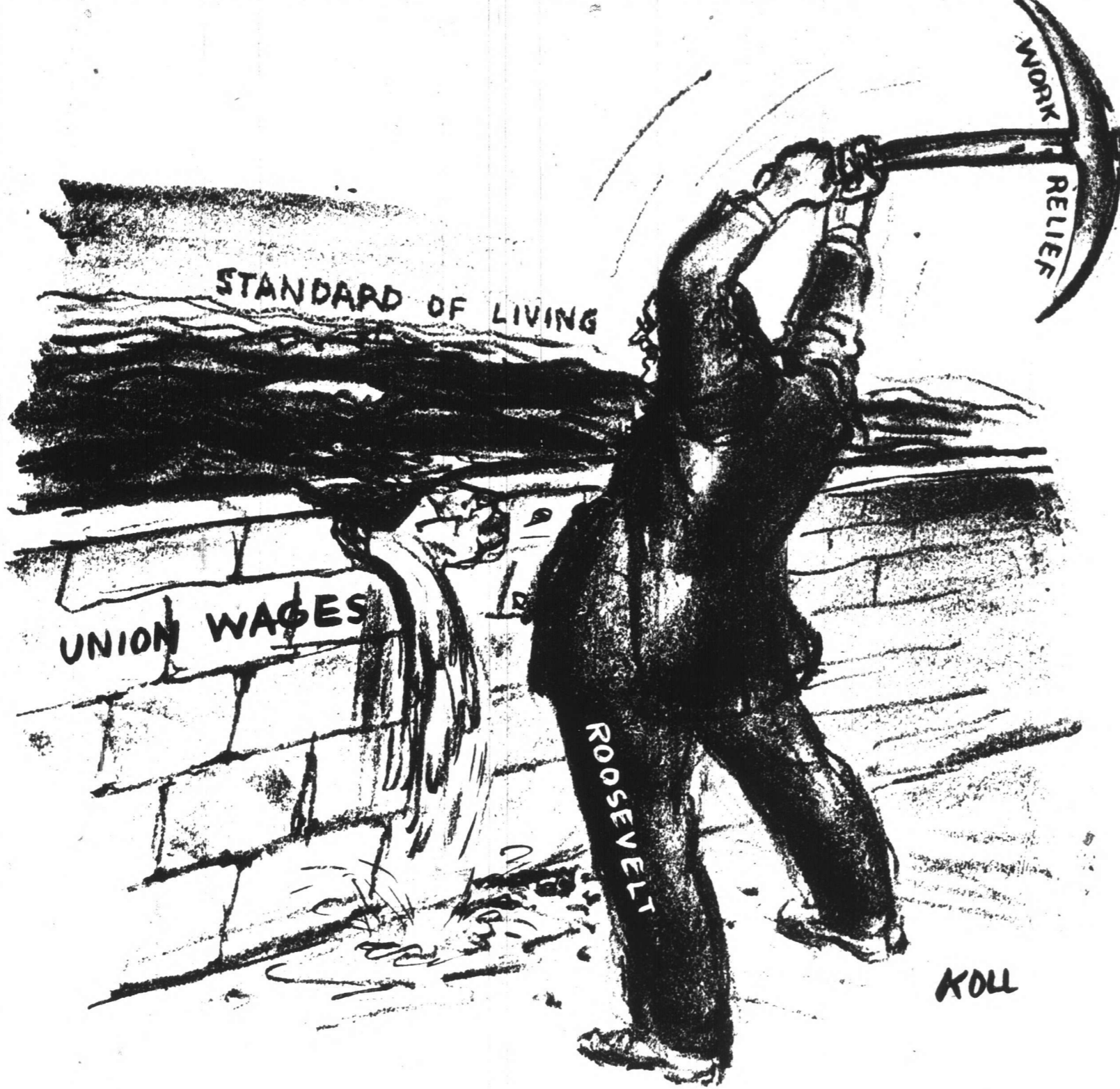
() I want to join the Party.

Name

Address

City

★ ★ Work Relief Means Work for Less ★ ★



Faithful to the Tzar

Remnants of White Armies who Fled from Siberia to China to Fillmore Street in San Francisco, Maintain Their Shadowy Hopes of a Bolshevik "Collapse"

INTRODUCTION

This is the first of two articles describing the life of San Francisco's White Guard fugitives from the Bolshevik Revolution. The writer, himself a Russian who has lived with these people for many years has presented a remarkable picture of the shadowy existence of a generation stripped of its past.

By a Russian Immigrant

Prior to 1922 the Russian colony of San Francisco consisted chiefly of "old immigrants," who migrated from Russia under persecution of the Czar's government which made the life of religious "sectarians" unbearable. The principal element of this group were common people—"monjiks"—who left their native country seeking peace and freedom to worship according to their beliefs. So, strictly speaking, they were "religious immigrants," contrary to the newcomers who are the result of the last revolution and civil war. This new group represents the "white side" of revolution, its negative quantity. That is why it may be interesting to disclose their real psychology and ideas—to see what they hope and live for.

* Paused in Manchuria.

After being pushed out of Siberia by the Red Army they found shelter along the Chinese Eastern Railway, particularly in the large cities. Harbin was the main point where refugees crowded in.

At first, to be sure, they didn't think they were "settled down." They hoped to be back at home very soon. "The Reds will collapse in three months and we will go to Moscow with banners under the chimneys of church bells."

But, alas!—three months passed, then a year, and two; yet the Bolsheviks didn't collapse but sat pretty tight in Moscow, and our "heroes" began to feel uneasy. Furthermore, things in China didn't look so bright. Jobs around the railway were scarce and, besides, the Chinese began to have relations with the Soviets. Sooner or later the Soviets would be recognized and pressure against refugees would follow.

* Dream of America. There ought to be some more moving. America was the only country that still welcomed immigrants.

The idea to migrate to America was realized at first by the younger generation. They were sick and tired of war. They were filled with bitterness against both the Bolsheviks and the "White Generals." Their education was cut short by the civil war. So now they wanted to fulfill their dreams of higher education. This desire fitted well with their elders' plans, who wanted to move anyway.

Thus the "Association For Higher Education" was formed and the work began with high tempo. They began to enlighten the public of their high mission to serve their beloved country by means of highly educated brains, and meantime to gather funds by subscriptions, donations, publishing a one-day paper, organizing charity balls, bazaars, etc.

* Everybody a "Student." Anyone who wanted to change his unstable existence for something else declared himself "student." After much hard work

and fuss the first group left Harbin in April 1922. At the station a large crowd had gathered to bid goodbye to the "pioneers." A band played, flags waved, speeches were spoken and speeches were answered. The band breaks with bravura march, the engine shrills, the crowd cheers, and the train pulls out slowly. One recalls the first days of war when an army departed for the front lines.

It is still a mystery why these people wanted to come to America under the name of "student." What the immigration authorities were thinking of such thirst for higher education among Russians is hard to imagine. But in those days of unrestricted immigration the authorities did not care who was who, as long as they had a visa.

One doctor of medicine, with his wife, a doctor also, came here as students, answered to my perplexed question ironically: "We are all students of life." I wonder if he said the same to the immigration officer.

* Hard Labor.

Of those who got here as students, only one percent entered colleges and universities. The rest went right down the path of practical study of the labor question. Janitors, dishwashers, carwashers, miners—they all became devoted students of the great "University of Life."

Those who had money went into business. Around Fillmore Street appeared Russian groceries, book stores, libraries, cafes and, of course, a newspaper.

It was a strange paper. Its main source of news and other material were "borrowed" from American papers. The editor of this kind of paper ought to know how to operate a pair of scissors. The process of "editing" is simple. The news is cut from yesterday's American papers, especially those blackening the Soviets. Hearst's papers are considered ideal. Thus the front page is filled. The second, third, or fourth are stuffed with short stories taken from books, and with advertisements. Badly translated, this stuffing will be read by Russians tomorrow.

* Newspaper Wishing. For the last twelve years one could read (if one could stand it that long) the same pitiful stories of Bolshevik crimes—real and imaginary. Day after day you could read of uprisings here or there; of the Roman Pope going into a Holy Crusade against the "Red Miasma"; of prophecies of different statesmen about the "inevitable collapse" of the Communist State. Lenin and Trotsky were killed every six months and the enraged population of Russia took over the Kremlin every other week.

At the present time there are two newspapers; one weekly and one daily. Hence, there is more interesting material to print. Editor of one, for instance, accuses the other as a habitual drunkard. The latter, in his turn, very de-

cidedly thinks his colleague is illiterate, has bad manners and is generally degenerate. All this, as I said, makes the papers more profoundly interesting.

* They Can't Learn.

The psychology of the average Russian Emigrant has not changed much from that of a petty-bourgeois. Revolution, civil war, privations, have not taught him anything. No matter where he went, what experience he had, what soil he tumbled, he stays the same. He still lives "on the interest of capital."

Political views? They have none—or at least they think so. "I don't like to discuss politics; I hate it and I don't understand it," I was told proudly and boldly, again and again.

Poor people, they don't suspect that real politics means the knowledge of trade, geography, industries, agriculture, sociology and history. Only a form of government (they take it sometimes for politics) interests them. And in discussing it they always heap abuses on the heads of the Bolsheviks.

* "Hurrah For Fascism!" Monarchism is evidently dead, though they try to galvanize its corpse with weak efforts to organize, in its name, their countrymen. But there goes Fascism "Vive la Fascism!"

From monarchism to fascism is only one step—it is natural. Yet, it will be a great mistake to conclude that all emigrants are monarchists and therefore they are fascists. They welcome fascism partly from ignorance, not knowing what fascism really does mean, partly because it answers to their idea of "strong government" and mainly because it suppresses Communists, Socialists and Jews.

They don't understand that fascism means hardship for workers. If some of them do, they are not moved. You may say, "Aren't they workers themselves now?" The explanation is simple. By the caprice of fate they became "workers." Petty bourgeois by nature, and small shopkeepers by habit, they hate the very word "worker" and take their situation as a transitory, unavoidable evil.

They cheered when, in the course of the recent longshoremen's strike the police were breaking the heads of workers. This not only reminded them of the "glorious days" of old Russia, but in the bottom of their wry souls they felt themselves avenged. It sounds pathological, but nevertheless probable.

(To be Concluded)

Strikers Sue For \$50,000 Damages

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 12.—The 1100 strikers, members of Local 2, American Federation of Hosiery Workers have filed suit for \$50,000 damages against the Wayne Knitting Mills for slanderous statements published about the union. In addition they are seeking an injunction against the use of threats and intimidation against the strikers.

"HEARST ON TRIAL"
JULY 31st

OPEN FORUM

OPEN LETTER TO BERNARR MACFADDEN

Mr. Bernarr "Bare-Torso"

MacFadden,
Somewhere-in-the-air,
U. S. A.

Dear Bernarr:
That was a shockingly bad job of editing in your July 6th issue of Liberty magazine.

In one of your articles, you state, "We have been a free people. We want this freedom to continue. And we hate the enslavement of Communistic Russia."

And then in the same issue, you tie, in which he replies to the tie, in which he replies to the charge that Russia deliberately consigned three million kulaks to death by starvation. "You are all wrong. There is no starvation in Russia. . . . Some Caucasian peasants purposely spoiled their own grain to sabotage the efforts of the Soviet Republic." And especially this: "News from Russia may seem at times contradictory because the U.S.S.R. has tried the novel experiment of giving complete self-government to its local units. These local bodies are almost omnipotent."

Now how did it happen that you have permitted anything like the truth to enter between the pages of your publication?

That's a truly heart-rending scene you draw in your article of "employers harassed with pickets and other outrages that labor agitators sometimes use in their efforts to intimidate employers."

"Would Hitler or Mussolini stand for it?" you foam, indignantly, betraying your fascist sympathies. And, "Does Communistic Russia give any attention to labor's protests?"

Now, really, Bernarr, wouldn't it seem rather silly, even to you, for labor to protest to itself against itself? You seem to have difficulty getting it into your pompous cranium that in Communist Russia, labor is the government.

Well, Bernarr, I understand you have become armoured (which perhaps accounts for your gaseous outpourings) and tilt your own plane.

Are you awfully cautious and careful in your flying. You know, if you were suddenly to come down with a crash or apoplexy, or something, the forces of bigotry, intolerance, and fascism would scarcely recover from this sad blow.

Yours with bated breath,
Rose Gordon.

July 5th.

Editor:

Watched the great turnout for the Commemoration parade from in front of little Herbie's Anglo bank. Didn't see any of the Fleishacker's as they were probably inside proving their ambidexterity by cutting waxes a la Industrial Association while joining the Merchant's Square Deal Association.

Regardless of the activity of those gentry the public lined the curbs and were sort of over-awed by the number of men. Near me stood some white collar groups who assented right heartily when one of their number remarked "Huh, most of those guys are all right."

That struck me as quite some praise coming from such as they turned out. I wondered though, what in hell they meant by most of those guys? Who were the ones who were not all right?

After thinking it over I could see that Hearst's lies had so lulled their intelligence that they were unconsciously trying to separate the "good" (easy to buy—easy to confuse—easy to trick) labor men from those "bad" (unbuyable—class-conscious—wary) agitators who insist upon rank and file control instead of the good old bureaucracies of the A. F. of L.)

All in all it was a wonderful showing. It will make the Ryan faker think twice before he starts out on his charter revoking job detailed to him by his masters the shipowners of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

As a taxidriver remarked "Only goes to show what we can do when we all stick together and kick out the cheats and crooks from the top offices in the Labor movement in America."

Truly,
F. A. Harmon.

Salinas,
July 10.

District Committee 13.

Comrades:

Please pass the word on to the comrades about one of the vigilantes from this union (F and V. W. U.) His name, here and down in the Imperial Valley was John Swift. He drives a '29 or '30 Chevrolet two-door coach, dark blue. He is a big man, about 225 pounds or more in weight, and stands about 6 feet as far as we can guess. He is a rat and has fascist tendencies.

Yours comradesly,
R. B.

Russia Through A BUNGHOLE

Nibbled the Spats Off His Shoes, Chewed the Tip Off His Cane and Ate the Tail Right Off His Shirt

By Stephen Peacock.

As I continued to be fascinated by the amazing tales brought back from Russia by Willie Hearst's Katt family—which is growing daily, inspired by the generosity of Willie—I just had to go and see for myself. And I want to say that I was a Communist before I went. But after seeing what I saw, I came back an Elk, Yak, Gnu, Mugwump, anything, but not a Communist.

* Euthusiasm Before Leaving.

I will never forget the enthusiasm I had before leaving good old Terre Haute. I longed with all my sensitive soul to see the Bolshevik Paradise, where they sprinkled the taxis with caviar, while the horse flowed from trees and leaked from bushes.

But the minute I crossed the border I had a funny feeling. And as I pressed my nose against the train window and tried to pierce the fog that surrounded us, I could see everything was not right. Even previous to crossing the border, my heart sank into my pancreas when a gentleman in Poland told me—I think he was a general—that Stalin had chloroformed his wife who was then eaten by the Political Bureau.

And let me tell you that before I passed the first garbage incinerator, I was firmly convinced that something was rotten in Astrakhan. And while I congratulate Hearst's Ratts on the things they saw, I may state with the utmost modesty that even the Ratts will marvel at some of the things I saw.

* Hunger.

While there have been some small disagreements and a few minor contradictions among Hearst's Ratts, yet they all agree on one thing in Russia: HUNGER! And how well do I know it. I had not gone ten feet in Russia before the starving wretches had nibbled the spats off my shoes, chewed the tip off my cane and ate the tail right off my shirt!

I visited a dear old lady at the town of Ploppick. (I got her address from Willie). She took me into the horrible barracks where the workers live, walked me up two flights of rickety stairs, then down three flights of ramshackle ones, into a dim, dark, dusky, dirty cellar. Before my eyes began to become accustomed to the darkness, I couldn't see but only heard her fumbling among a pile of Examiners in a corner. She then approached me, her frame shaken by sobs. I was sobbing, too. She pulled a picture out of a wrinkled breast. It was trayed and faded, but unmistakably a picture, the picture of a beautiful, fat, juicy porkchop, taken before the Revolution.

"That's all that keeps me alive," she shrieked hysterically. "And this is the Paradise you hear so much about in America. Go back and tell them the truth!" So here I am, I used to be a Socialist, Communist, I. W. W. and strike leader. I love Russia and the Russians. I love everybody. But I gotta tell the truth, and here she is.

I sent the poor old lady a porkchop, wrapped in cellophane, when I got back to New York. I HAVE JUST RECEIVED POSITIVE PROOF THAT THE PORKCHOP WAS EATEN BY THE RUSSIAN CENSOR. HE ATE THE CELLOPHANE, TOO! AND THIS IS THE PROSPERITY OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN!

* Checking Up on Borsh.

You remember the pathetic experience Mrs. Ratt had when she ordered borsh at the town of Pletzel and found at the bottom a rubber tire, a goat's gizzard, and part of the Dnieper Dam. She stated that this mixture was camouflaged by "a couple of anemic cabbage leaves which floated on top." Well, listen to this, as the most remarkable journalistic scoop in the history of Hearst's journalism. I WENT TO THE SAME TOWN. SAT AT THE SAME TABLE. ORDERED THE SAME BORSH. SAW THE SAME CABBAGE LEAVES. USED AS A DECOY TO FOOL THE STARVING PEOPLE. I KNEW POSITIVELY THAT THEY WERE THE SAME LEAVES THAT MRS. RATT SAW THREE YEARS BEFORE BECAUSE THERE, RIGHT ON ONE OF THE VERY LEAVES WAS THE SIGNATURE OF MRS. RATT! AND ASILYLY TURNED OVER THAT LEAF UNDER THE NOSE OF THE G.P.U. WHAT DO YOU THINK I SAW? IT READ, "COPYRIGHTED BY WM. RANDOLPH HEARST!"

* Unemployment.

It is true that in the United States, the poor capitalists, bankers, and captains of industry, in spite of all their farsightedness, have acquired chronic headaches

in their efforts to find jobs for the selfish, unappreciative workers. And the red propagandists in this country, paid by Moscow to play up on this unfortunate situation by shouting from the housetops that there is no unemployment in the workers' paradise, the Soviet Union.

* LET ME SPIKE THIS PROPOSITION RIGHT NOW. IT IS TRUE THAT THERE IS NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN RUSSIA BUT WHY? BECAUSE OF THE "INGENIOUS" SCHEME HATCHED OUT BY THE MASTER MINDS AT THE KREMLIN. HALF THE POPULATION IS DYING DAILY OF HUNGER, THIS BEING UNABLE TO WORK. SO, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT INDUSTRY IS RUINED, AGRICULTURE IS BANKRUPT, AND THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS A VACUUM, THE BUREAUCRATS PUT HALF THE POPULATION TO WORK BURYING THE OTHER HALF! AND THIS IS HOW THEY SOLVED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE SOVIET LAND OF MILK AND HONEY!

* Where Russians Get Gold.

A curious world has asked the question, where do the Russians get the gold to buy machinery for the Five Year Plan? I found the answer in an accidental fashion. I went to visit a sardine combine which was erected at enormous expense in the Caucasian mountains at the town of Stalinsky. And before I forget it, let me say that in spite of the millions invested the minks cannot be taught to operate American machinery. In spite of all this, however, so far not a single sardine has come off the conveyor!

This is beside the point. How did they finance the sardine combine? The answer is, THEY TOOK IT OUT OF THE TEETH OF THE SUFFERING PEOPLE! THE RURAL CAVITIES OF THE POPULATION WERE ROBBED TO FINANCE A SARDINE FACTORY! THERE ISN'T A SINGLE GOLD TOOTH LEFT WITHIN A RADIUS OF A HUNDRED MILES OF STALINSKY!

And not only teeth. They confiscated fillings, molars, bridges. The G.P.U. would seize a whole set of teeth, even if there was a speck of gold or silver in it. A church in the town was profaned by using it as a storehouse for teeth. And at night I couldn't sleep in that town, as I heard the teeth in that church gnashing, munching and crunching.

There is a story in Stalinsky (a nobleman told me) that one heroic soul fought off ten regiments of G.P.U.'s who were searching for teeth. SINGLE-HANDED, LIKE HORATIUS OF ANCIENT HISTORY, HE FOUGHT OFF A WHOLE ARMY AS HE TENACIOUSLY HELD FAST TO HIS BRIDGE!

* Youth.

It makes me lough to hear the Communists in this country talk about how there is no future here for youth but in Russia it is hunky dory. How can there be a future for youth in Russia when they are not allowed to buy land and build a little nest? What youth does not dream of a little cottage by the sea or in the mountains or on the desert, with large fruit trees in front of it and a "cute little mortgage" all over it? And to think that you can buy it in the U. S. for practically nothing down and small payments and in 85 years you can have it paid for (if you keep your job) and then you can live happy the rest of your life?

Nothing like that in Russia for the youth. They are born old. I saw with my own eyes a day old infant who had a curly black beard. I wanted to get the viewpoint of Soviet youth, so I said to him: "Young man, how is every little thing?" He merely scratched his whiskers, chewed on the end of a big black cigar and growled: "STARVING!"

SO I SAY ONCE AND FOR ALL. LET THIS BE A LESSON FOR THOSE WORKERS WHO THINK RUSSIA IS A PARADISE AND ARE BITING THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO ARE FEEDING THEM IN THIS COUNTRY. NEVER AGAIN LET ME HEAR A SQUAWK OUT OF ANYBODY!